Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Powderly is the Parnell of America.

Many genuine Key West cigars went up in smoke very quickly the other day.

Cincinnati was carried by the Republicans. Majority from 4,000 to 6,000. Hurrah!

Strawberries are dropping in price and about next June they will be in reach of Bellefonters.

Gould continues to think that the strike is a failure. He is about the only one who expresses himself that way.

Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, was 72 years old on Monday. He has been elected to congress thirteen times consecutively.

There should be less talk about military aid and more about treating the workmen properly when the southwestern troubles are discussed.

With regard to the report that the President is going to marry, it may be understood that the documents in that case are private. But they are not on file in the Attorney General's office.

The Republican State Convention will probably meet during the last week in June. The committee must give sixty days notice, which renders it probable that the official call will soon be issued.

If Jay Gould were to visit East St. Louis now he would find plenty of "men of grit who mean business," without advertising for them. Eager multitudes of them would present themselves.

Even the New York *Herald* agrees with the rest of the Nation that civil service with Cleveland, "is dead and buried." The *Herald* and many other papers that foolishly supported Cleveland on the civil service issue realize their mistake.

Prominent Irishmen in this country are preparing to present Gladstone and Parnell each a mammoth album containing copies of newspaper comments regarding them. These albums will be interesting to keep, but we don't suppose the two statesmen will ever find time to read the comments.

The Chicago *Tribune* is capitalized at $250 000. The ownership is divided as follows: Joseph Merrill, editor, forty shares; Alfred Crowles, business manager, forty shares; William Bross, president, fifteen shares; miscellaneous, five. The profits in some years are said to equal the capitalized value.

Mr. Pulitzer has had good sense enough to find out that he cannot run the United States and the World at the same time. He was neglecting both duties and has wisely resigned the one and resumed the other. The World would probably be all the better if some other Congressmen would follow Mr. pulitzer's example.

The silver question in the present Congress has been definitely settled by the rejection of the Bland free coinage bill by a vote of 163 to 126. On the incidental vote on suspension of coinage the result was overwhelmingly against the administration, the vote being 201 nays and 84 yeas. The government will continue coining silver at rate of $2,000,000 per month.

The New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has adopted resolutions on the labor question in which sympathy is expressed for oppressed workmen, and employers are reminded of the golden rule. The Saturday half holiday was endorsed as a necessity, but strong ground was taken against the opening of Sunday museums.

The movement of the Clearfield coal miners to secure the services of Governor Pattison as arbitrator on the question at issue in that district is a very sensible one, and one to which the operators ought to agree without cavil. His Excellency could be relied upon to give a fair decision, and put an end to the trouble there which has locked-locked an important industry.

Washington Gossip.

The Washington correspondent of this paper, under date of April 5, thus discusses the situation in that always interesting city:

President Cleveland's sick cabinet is in different stages of convalescence. His private secretary, Col. Lamont, who has been sick, and who is sometimes called the President, you know, because he is thought by many to be the master spirit of the firm in everything but name, could ill be spared from his official post, and is at work again.

Since it is conceded that Mr. Manning, even if he should recover, will never again venture to return to the head of the Treasury Department, gossip is afloat as to his probable successor. One of the latest rumors is that the wealthy Pennsylvania Congressman, Mr. Scott, will be the man.

The lower House of Congress has been on strikes during the greater part of the week, and it was not until after a four days debate and a good deal of opposition that the Labor Arbitration bill was passed. Representative Farquhar, of New York, who is the chief Executive of the Typographical union of this country, objected to the bill, but announced that he was willing to vote for it, as its friends were so anxious to give it a trial. He stated that he and Mr. Foran, of Ohio, were the only two representatives of skilled labor in this country who hold seats in the House; the only two men entitled to speak for two great unions of skilled mechanics.

You may be interested to learn that the White House is to have a new tin roof, and that there is some probability of having a new White House, or an annex to the "President's House," as Miss Cleveland characterizes the Executive Mansion in her invitations to lunch.

A bill providing for an extension of the Mansion was introduced by Senator Morrill and passed by the Senate four years ago. Recently it has been reintroduced by him. It appropriates $300,000 for a southern addition to the present structure, of similar exterior character, and connected with it at the centre of a broad corridor. The old edifice would be occupied as executive offices and for public use, and the extension for the private residence.

It has long been a cherished wish of the senior Senator from Vermont to provide a more suitable residence for the Presidents of the United States. He holds that the present building, which has been occupied since 1800, has long been inadequate to the uses required. Our population is ten times greater than when that old house was new. There are thirty-one rooms in it, but the family dining room and six chambers are all that belong exclusively to the President's family. The public business has grown until it requires as much space as the entire house would afford. Senator Morrill thought that the site being free of expense, the whole cost would be comparatively small. Said he: 'There are no local constituents pushing members here to remedy the notorious deficiency in the White House, but I expect to see the bill pass, as it has merits equal to or greater than those of any of the bills for buildings in which the constituents of members have interest."

But Mr. Morrill's scheme will encounter much opposition. There are several Senators and a dozen or two members of the Lower House who argue that because men can be found who will gladly accept the Presidential office and reside in the old White House, there is no need of other accommodations. Unquestionably there are scores of alleged statesmen who would be glad to be installed as master of the Mansion as it stands, but that is a doubtful argument against the proposed annex.

On account of the unsanitary construction of the old edifice, and the impossibility of introducing into it certain modern improvements, it has been suggested that it be demolished and an entirely new structure be reared on the site. That will never be done until we turn iconoclasts. For its historic value, and by reason of its associations, the old house will be left intact.

There will be various opinions as to whether a new Mansion or an annex is justifiable, but it must be admitted there is no useless extravagance connected with this new roof that is projected over the President's head. The old one leaks. It has been in service since the early history of the house, and of late years the operation of telegraph and telephone linemen on the roof have necessitated almost constant repairs.

Democracy's Family Quarrel.

Pugnacity is the chief characteristic of Democracy, especially of Pennsylvania Democracy. It has been a good many years in this State since the Democrats had anything real which there was any possibility of their winning by making a fight for it; so, in the presence of an adverse Republican majority so overwhelming that to give it battle was useless, they have confirmed the habit to which they were born—the habit of fighting one another. Four years ago, when the Republican party of this State was occupied by a family jar of its own, the Democrats managed to hold together long enough to elect a Governor; but ever since that extraordinary feat they have been rent by faction and torn by conflicting interests.

Out of this chaos of disunion the slender army of Pennsylvania Democracy now appears, divided into two skirmishing parties. One is headed by Agamemnon Randall, who has captured the Briseis of Federal spoils, while the other is led by Achilles Wallace, who has too long sulked in gloomy silence beneath the forest canopy of Clearfield. Mr. Randall still controls the machinery of his party, despite the futile effort made to wrest from him and his Lancasterian lieutenant the chairmanship of the State Committee. It is understood that the followers of the Congressman from the Third District intend to nominate for the successor of Governor Pattison the gentleman whose genial smile has for four years illuminated the chamber of the Lieutenant Governor at Harrisburg, whose lectures upon the principles of the Great Expounder periodically delight the York Jeffersonian Club, and whose personal popularity is equaled only by the pure and vigorous English with which he sometimes adorns the columns of the New York *Sun*—Chauncey F. Black.

On the other hand, it is current gossip that the opponents of Mr. Randall's sway will go to the State Convention pledged to give battle in the cause of the canny Scot from Clearfield; ex United States Senator, author of a labor arbitration statute and long the most dignified figure on the Democratic side of the State Senate, they present him as their candidate with the expectation that his Wintry smile and confessed ability will be equal to the task of overthrowing the rule of Randall and winning the gubernatorial nomination, despite all the blandishments of Black or the forcible dictation of the congressional triumvirate.

It is an interesting spectacle, and as the old followers of Randall and Wallace once more hear the familiar cry to arms, and again rush upon each other with the hatchet once so formally buried, the people will watch the conflict in the arena of the Democratic State Convention as the most exciting Summer sport the year can furnish. The battle will be only the more exciting because the rivals are contending for no substantial prize. The honor of the nomination will, at the best, be only a wreath which will be buried beneath the white fall of Republican ballots of November.

The real cause of battle is not the governorship; that is conceded to the Republicans. The real object is not even a nomination, for Mr. Wallace is too cool of blood and too astute a politician to waste energy for empty honor. The true purpose is to force upon the President's attention the fact that not all the Democrats of Pennsylvania are enrolled beneath the united standards of Congressmen Randall, Scott and Curtin, that there is a multitude an-hungered for the loaves and fishes, to whom the doors of the White House have not yet been opened. No; the campaign of the Pennsylvania Democracy has as object not the governorship, but postoffices, marshalships and collectorships. —*Philadelphia Press.*

Much as the Gould railroad managers may exult, they are committing a deplorable error in driving away from their employ honest, faithful employes with home and attachments and substituting them with such laborers as can be picked up. Only the most capable and skillful men should be employed on the railroad, as on their skill depend the safety of many lives and vast property interests. To have the reputation of employing any persons who will for nothing work will not restore confidence in the railroad management.

The Lesson not Heeded.

Almost nine years have elapsed since the troubles occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad in this State. But not one poor little step, remarks the Pittsburg Dispatch, has been taken by so-called statesmen to profit by the lessons taught by that unpleasant occurrence. This is not because of ignorance of what should be done; it is because there are too many corruptionists, too many thieves in broadcloth, too many men who assume public duties, and then shape affairs in the interests of the scoundrels-at-wholesale of the Gould kidney.

There must be a radical change in all this if the country would avoid worse disturbance than it is going through. There must be men sent to Washington who will not be content to skim the surface of evils, who will not be so utterly stupid in regard to public welfare as to suggest weak temporary alleviation of ills, and expend talk day in and day out in their silliness. A few honest statesmen to direct, and a majority of honest men to appreciate and vote into law their directions, are now needed at Washington, and at the capitals of the States where their respective Legislatures meet.

Next week the country will hear of the Senate of the United States going through the same twaddle about arbitration that the House indulged in some days ago. These supposed to be dignified and statesmanlike bodies will thus have testified their appreciation of the situation. They will have applied, or left on a top shelf to hand and ready to be applied by anybody who comes along, a remedy so weak that it will not be effective to cure the mildest form of the labor and capital complaint, much less to eradicate a disease that has become chronic and violent through long years of malpractice.

Except Congress shall determine to take the bull of watered stocks and all dishonesty of a similar nature, firmly by the horns, and wrestle therewith until there shall be a fair article of honesty substituted and permanently planted, it may as well go on with the silver question or any other favorite wind expending topic.

The event for which the people of Great Britain were waiting with so much interest has ended. It was the submission to parliament of Gladstone's scheme to provide home rule for Ireland. The Premier accompanied its submission with one of the most searching and comprehensive explanatory addresses he has ever made. Although Gladstone has grown old his oratorical power seems not abated. His speech was not only an able one, but also very wise and discreet. His proposal that Ireland have its own parliament and be cut off entirely from the imperial parliament is astonishing, and he was compelled to use his utmost wisdom in bringing out all the points of the scheme, so it could be understood. No orator of the present day can equal his skill in presenting everything in its best and most inviting aspect, and it has aroused less opposition than was expected.

The train of cars that plunged over a 130-foot embankment on the Fitchburg Railroad, at a place known as Bardswell's Ferry, Thursday night, and careened over and over into the river below, furnished the accident horror of last week. It is wonderful that one of the half hundred passengers escaped alive. Ten person were killed outright and thirty were wounded, a few having died of their injuries. The declivity presented a rocky, jagged surface all the way down to the Deerfield river at its base. It seemed like plunging into jaws of death and the horrors were increased when afterwards the cars caught fire. The accident happened just at nightfall and in the darkness which followed those who came to relief of the sufferers had to work by the light of bonfires. What horrors that little band of passengers must have suffered! It can never be expressed in words.

The manifesto of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor on the East St. Louis massacre is a far more effective attack on Jay Gould than the previous rhetorical eruption. It has the point and directness of an arrow and goes straight to the mark. It should not be forgotten, when looking to see whose garments dip with the blood of the slaughtered at East St. Louis, that Jay Gould snubbed and repelled the patient overtures made to him for a settlement of the strike by arbitration.

Jay Gould Guilty.

The most disgraceful thing connected with the Southwestern strike was the shooting down of defenseless people by the Gould Guards. Women were walking along the street, men were reading newspapers, children were playing, when a sudden shower of bullets rained amongst them and six persons were killed outright. It seems to us that each one of these deputy policemen can be tried for murder and Jay Gould can certainly be indicted as accessory to one of the most cold-blooded, inexcusable murders on record. We consider that, under these circumstances, the strikers conducted themselves with great good sense and judgment. They have thus far avoided any gross outrages, and certainly deserve credit and sympathy. We hope that the Congressional resolution passed on Monday—and which was the fruit of the efforts of Representative A. G. Curtin—will be instrumental in eliciting the truth about the condition of affairs in the Southwest. Telegrams are not reliable, as the railroad authorities have much more influence than the strikers in directing the tenor of dispatches.

It does not now appear that the strike is near its end, as the opposing factions seem to be engaged in a desperate struggle. We believe, as a rule, that the opinion of the masses can be implicitly trusted. We do not believe, in all cases, in the doctrine, "*Vox Populi, vox Dei*," although general dissemination of education daily renders that doctrine more probable. But when the question is one of human rights that doctrine can be accepted as absolutely right, and implicitly relied upon.

Remember that it is a contest with selfishness and greed on one side and human rights on the other. We unite with the labor leaders in the warning to all striking workmen—do not commit violence. Use argument and fact to support your cause and a united nation will see that your wrongs are righted.

The New York Legislature has before it a bill imposing penalties upon the killing of all small birds except sparrows. The bill, which is likely to pass, is made necessary by the fashion of using bird plumage for trimming women's hats. It has not been many years since the herds of buffalo on the Western plains seemed innumerable, and now they are nearly gone, and their extinction is at hand. The slaughter of the songsters of the groves has been so numerous since fashion selected birds as a victim to its caprice that without the law intervenes the extinction of some species is threatened. If women must have birds on their hats, why not select some of the domestic fowls whose slaughter is a regular incident of market supply? A rooster's head would make a striking ornament, and its gill and wattles are of just the shade now most fashionable in millinery. For some women a goose's head would be appropriate.

The iron and steel workers of the country are busier than since 1881, have more orders in hand, and better prospects ahead; prices are firm everywhere. Pig iron is selling at from $16.00 to $20 00; merchant iron from 1½ to 2 cents per pound; nails at $2.50 per keg; sheet iron from 3½ to 4 cents per pound; plate and tank iron 2 cents; merchant steel 3 to 8 cents per pound according to quality, and steel rails $35 00 per ton at mill. English manufacturers have been greatly disappointed during the last two or three weeks over their failure to place orders for large quantity of iron and steel, but have not yet given up the hope that strikes on one hand, and the successful passage of the Morrison tariff bill on the other, will open up the way for exports on a large scale.

The *Daily Village Record*, of Chester County, proposes and urges the name of one of the prominent citizens of Chester county, Dr. Robert L. McClellan, as the Republican candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs. He was named for the nomination for the same office in 1878, and failed in convention by only thirteen votes. Chester county is reliably Republican and Dr. McClellan has represented his county in the Senate and House with great ability. His nomination would add strength to the ticket.

The Democratic party must indeed be dessitute of all sense of shame to retain in office one so deeply dyed as Garland in the Pan Electric shame.

GENERAL NOTES.

The new Colorado State house will cost $1,000,000.

The ideal standard of gold, 1,000 fine, is worth $20.60 per ounce.

The establishment of a daily church newspaper is advocated in London.

The sales of the "Acts of Parliament" amount to about $250,000 annually.

Icebergs have been seen off the Labrador coast 2 miles long and 300 feet high.

In the Boston public library there are 13 new books written by 13 different Smiths.

The English suggest that the penny stamp be perforated in order that half can be used.

It is stated that a large body of very fine chalk has been discovered in the Mojave desert.

The police found a man praying in a snow bank at Cleveland the other day. He was arrested.

Printing is very prosperous in Scandinavia. The first book printed there was in Stockholm in 1482.

One of the Nicaraguan filibusters, Geo. Giltens, has been arrested by his wife in Brooklyn for abandonment.

A man at Los Angeles has commenced to manufacture perfumery out of California flowers, and claims great success.

The barber who lathered President Cleveland last Sunday has been arrested for shaving on Sunday by the Washington authorities.

The cheerful announcement is wafted from the West that there is not a paper in Nevada which pays interest on the money invested.

A boy aged 15 years at Hastings, Neb., succeeded last week in raising several notes. The Reform School will raise him until he is 21 years of age.

During fifty years' service as clerk and cashier in a bank at Providence, R. I., Deacon Salisburg has not lost a day's salary on account of sickness.

Dredging boats are now taking away 2,000 tons per week of the debris of Flood rock. Dynamite surface blasts are used to break up the boulders left by the submarine mine.

To pluck an ostrich, it is driven into a V-shaped enclosure and a stocking pulled over its head. Unlike the mule, the ostrich never kicks unless it can see what it is driving at.

A farmer near Durlach, this State, who owns a carp farm, will place in his dam this spring 11,000 more yearlings and 2-yearlings. He expects to reap a harvest from them in a year or two.

At Dallas, Tex., some section hands who were receiving $1.15 per day from the railroad, quit work and became U. S. deputies, when they received $2 per day for carrying a gun and doing no work.

The first penitentiary in Indiana was built in the way back times of logs, and its first tenant was a farmer convicted of counterfeiting. He was allowed leave of absence on parole every spring to do his planting.

Mr. Ruskin in recent letter declares that the scientific education of to day teaches that "honor is a folly, ambition a virtue, charity a vice, poverty a crime, and rascality the means of all wealth and the sum of all wisdom."

A Dakota man who was running for the magistracy distanced his competitor by announcing that he would only charge $1 for marrying any couple, and would wait for payment until there was a "christening" in the family.

Two French women, of the higher stratum of society, wagered which could talk the quickest, reading from manuscript. One read 206 560 words in three hours, and the other 296,311, so we are told. This is an improvement on the ordinary fish story.

An English authority on pulmonary diseases, Dr. A. Tucker Wise, thinks that the cold climate of Canada and the Northern States agrees with the Anglo-Saxon race, and that in these latitudes the race is physically superior to the parent stock.

An effort will be made to secure a pension for an aged widow in Portsmouth familiarly known as "Aunt Ann," who accompanied her soldier husband through the Mexican War and administered to the wounded and dying on many of the battlefields of that conflict.

Frank Rottger, a farmer of Otoe county, Neb, sent his photograph, with details as to age, color of hair, and amount of wealth to several young women in the old country. The result was that Miss Annie Mexner reached Nebraska City a few days ago, and within two hours was married to Mr. Rottger.

An earthen pot filled with gold coin that the cashier of a local bank values at $12,000 was turned up by the plough a few days ago by a farmer at work in his field at Batesbury, S. C. The coin is odd and quaint, and bears evidence of having come from different nationalities. How it found its way into the field or when it was deposited is not conjectured.

The first bells ever cast for meeting house purposes in this country were made in Abindton, Vt, under the supervision of a deserter from the English ranks, in 1769. The first bell made weighed nearly 1,000 pounds, and when it was being cast the manufacturer tossed 50 silver dollars into the melting mass to give tone to the bell. After years of service the old bell cracked and was recast.

The garter, as an ornament, was introduced in the sixteenth century, and was at first a most fashionable male ornament. They were worn externally below the knee, and became so expensive and yet so common a luxury that we read of men of mean rank wearing garters and shoe roses of more than £5 in value. They were made of gold and silver, satin and velvet, often deeply fringed with gold.

Poetry.

THE BONNETS OF SPRING.

The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Blossom now in the merry sunshine—
And we distefully groan as we sing,
Tra-la!
At the thought of the outlay they bring,
Tra-la!
But we know it's no use to decline.
And that's what we mean when in chorus we sing:
"Oh, confound the bonnets that bloom in the spring!"
Tra la-la la-la a! Tra-la-la-la-la-a!
The bonnet that blooms in the spring.

The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Are exhibited now in the case,
And your wife wants a $10 wing;
Tra-la!
A most unattractive old thing!
Tra la!
And a whole lot of flowers and lace.
And she says you're real mean, and a hateful old thing.
If you don't buy the bonnet that blooms in the spring.
Tra-la-la la-la-a! Tra la-la-la-la-a!
Oh, we do wish there weren't any spring!

A BACHELOR'S CAROL.

I'm a jolly old bachelor, blithe and jocose,
I'm as happy as June days are long,
How I pity you Benedicts, dull and morose,
Who can see now just where you went wrong!
I've had narrow escapes, too, myself in my time,
And my gratitude now I express
In sincerity, if not in artistic rhyme,
To the dear girls who wouldn't say "Yes."

There was Kate now, the beauty who first won my heart,
If she'd had me where would I be now?
Providing for seven four years from the start,
And buying "the milk of one cow."
Then Jennie, who jilted me next, what of her?—
She's an invalid now, thin and pale,
And her husband has ruined himself, they aver
Buying tonics and Bass' pale ale.

Then Mollie and Lillie, and Gertrude and Belle,
And Fannie and Florence, and May,
And Jessie and Josie, and Hallie and Nell?—
All wrinkled and faded to-day,
While I am as jolly and young as a boy;
And my thanks once again I express
To the scornful young maidens, proud, haughty and coy,
To the dear girls that wouldn't say "Yes"

THE CONDUCTOR'S CONVERSATION

He ran to catch a horse car,
But success did not attend;
For engaged was the conductor
In conversation with a friend.
And he madly waved his bundles,
Shouted "hi!" with might and main;
And he flourished his umbrella,
But he flourished it in vain;
For up on that conversation
The conductor would not let,
So the other kept on running,
And he may be running yet.

Our Story Teller.

ESME.

[Continued.]

But now the days were over, had been lived through somehow; and on this Sunday evening in the long drawing-room, with the windows closed against possibly treacherous evening air, the lamps lighted, and a miniature wood fire burning on the wide, open hearth, Sydney sat in old Mr. Loraine's great arm-chair by the fireplace, Count von Lindenheim on a low seat by her side. They were alone, for after dinner Mr. Loraine had slipped into his beloved library, and after a time, the voices disturbing him, he had closed the door of communication. But now, though they were thus alone, they seemed to have but little to say, although the knowledge was theirs that to-morrow the parting so long postponed must take place.

"I would rather go," Count Lindenheim had said. "I am not getting well; I am worried, for I ought to be at home. I shall not get well here." And the doctor had given a somewhat unwilling consent for his departure, seeing the truth of his words.

So this was the last night. Sad; in as far as it was the last, and yet to Sydney there was, mingled with the sadness, a feeling that his presence was an unexpected happiness, wrested from fate itself.

She had been restless and unhappy all day. Even the quiet services in the village church had failed to calm her. The last time, even with a distinct and definite knowledge of when and where we shall meet again, is sad. How much more when a terrible mist of uncertainty lies on the other side of the "Good-bye." And in calmer moments she did not deceive herself. She was well aware of the nature of a German betrothal—that only the marriage service itself could be held more binding. And knowing it, there were moments when she felt it graven on her heart—that in this world, at least, she and Esme von Lindenheim would meet no more.

But this was not one of them. At this moment past fears and future anxiety were alike swallowed up in a blissful, happy present.

There was always something about him that calmed her. His gentleness, his tenderness soothed and comforted her; and this seemed magnified tenfold by the increased delicacy of his appearance. He himself was not so depressed and unhappy as he had been when she had seen him last. The consciousness that he was no longer obliged to wait, but was starting to-morrow, had perhaps acted as a stimulant to his nerves; and in his smiles and conversation she felt the personal charm that had been so strong at first. For him it was the day before the battle, and there was something of the thrill of coming excitement. Something, perhaps, in being once more in the presence of the woman whose love he need not doubt of having won. It would be a hard and bitter fight, but she was worth it—or so it seemed to him as he watched her in the big arm-chair, which was associated in his memory with old Mr. Loraine. She wore the same white dress that she had done the night of his arrival; its folds fell softly and gracefully about her, and in her hand was the fan of peacock's feathers.

"Are you really better?" she asked, suddenly, after a long silence, in which she had been watching him. "Tell me the truth; you are not quite well"—a faint question in the tones—"but you are much better?"

"I am not quite well," he repeated, sitting more upright, "but I am much better, and shall be better still when I am back in Germany."

"Yes," she said, softly, "I hope so."

He laid his hand on the feather fan on her knee.

"Your hopes and wishes will do me good," he said, "never fear." And then, suddenly—"I wish you would get another fan," he went on. "I cannot bear to see you carrying this one about with you."

"It is pretty," touching it caressingly, "and it has memories. It reminds me of many happy evenings. You told me it was unlucky, you remember, the first time I saw you."

"And you," he replied, "said you did not fear the especial form of ill-luck it might bring."

"But I do," she cried, passionately, rising to her feet. "I am afraid of it—I am afraid to run any risks," moving swiftly away, and placing it on a distant table. "There," returning to his side, "I will never touch it again."

"What a foolish woman you are!" he said gently, as she stood once more by his side.

"I cannot help it," she cried, and when he looked at her he saw there were tears in her eyes. "I care too much to be wise! I wish——" she began abruptly, and then turned away, and stood with her back to him, leaning against the mantelshelf.

"What do you wish?" he questioned.

"Oh, I wish I had seen her—that I knew her—even what she is like."

He did not answer in words, but rose and left the room, and a few minutes later came up to where she was still standing by the fire, and placed in her hands a small case.

She took it over to a distant lamp, and there opened it. And when she had done so, a fair girl's face looked frankly out toward her, blue-eyed and red-lipped, with rippling corn-colored hair. For some seconds she remained gazing at it, with jealous, misty eyes, scanning every line of the girlish face, which was not beautiful, but true and honest. Then she closed the case, and came back to his side.

"Tell me," she said, her voice sinking to a whisper, "does she love you?"

There was no reply.

"Of course she does," her words coming quickly, unsteadily. Then sinking on her knees by him: "It is at her expense that I am wishing to be made happy. But you will go back, and it will come right—between you and her, I mean. You see it is not your happiness I care for—it is just my own," clasping her hands tightly about his arm. "I do not want you to be happy with her, I want you to come back to me."

Her voice faltered, and she laid her head where her hands were clasped about his arm, and burst into tears.

He spoke soothing words, and stroked her soft hair caressingly, as if she had been a child, trying to calm the unaccustomed storm.

At length she lifted her miserable eyes to his.

"Do not despise me," she sighed. "Dear Esme," laying her cheek against his hand. "I am only jealous, that is it," with a faint smile: "jealous. And there is always something despicable about jealousy. And I made such good resolutions to-day—and in church too—that I would not spoil your last evening with my excitability and folly. I meant to be so calm and wise. And now——"

"Dear child," he said gently, "dear child," smoothing her ruffled brown hair caressingly, "do not be afraid. If I live, I will come back—or write?" he added, interrogatively.

"No, no," she replied softly, "do not write. Come back to me if you are free, and if not"—her voice dying away into sad indefiniteness—"oh, I shall understand! It will not be necessary even to write. But get well," she went on, "that is the first and most important thing. When I next see you, let me find you quite well."

Her voice was steady now. She had brushed the tears away. Perhaps his words had inspired her with a faint shadow of hope, perhaps some remembrance had come to her of the resolutions she had formed whilst listening to the bells ringing through the calm summer evening—resolutions which in her passionate pain and suffering she had broken—that she would spare him as much as might be any share of the trouble which had fallen on her; he had quite enough to bear himself, and he was ill. And over and over again had not the doctor said that all worry and anxiety, and above everything all excitement, was, if possible, to be avoided? And she knew it. As she looked at him now, and noted the little red flush on his cheeks and the feverish brightness of his eyes, she knew that it was through her fault, her foolish emotion, that he was suffering afresh. What was the good in crying out? She was hurt, perhaps, but, as they were circumstanced, there was nothing he could do, only feel as a stab all her passionate words.

"I wish," she began at length—but she did not move her cheek away from the hand against which it rested—"I wish sometimes one could choose the moment of one's death: I think I should say now. To-morrow I shall be so unhappy, but now, at this moment—I have forgotten that."

"Forget it still," he answered; "and believe me, if I can make the future easy for you, I will."

"Putting it into words has broken the charm," she said. "But you see for yourself that my wisdom has come back. Do not fear, I am not going to make you miserable any longer. I am going," tightening a little her clasp upon the hand she held, "to say 'Good-night'—for you promised you would not stay up late."

"It is 'Good-bye,'" he replied quickly. "I am going early to-morrow. No," as she would have spoken, "it is better, far better. You know, I wished to go days ago. I think," his voice faltering a little, "I would rather not say 'Good-bye' again."

"I will not again break my resolution," she said. "I will do whatever you think best. I am not very brave, but I can be obedient."

She stood up as she spoke, and, "See," she went on, "I am trying to act as I speak. I am going at once. This is 'Good-bye.'"

He was standing beside her on the hearthrug, looking down into her troubled eyes, noting the slender hands clasped above her beating heart, perhaps recognizing the efforts she was making to be calm, for his own eyes grew sadder as he watched her.

But his voice was quiet and steady, as, placing his hands upon her shoulders, "Sydney," he said, "try and trust me. If I live, I will come back; if I do *no* come back, I will write. Do you understand?"

"Yes." It was a sigh, not a word. Her eyes did not droop—they looked steadily up into his. The tear-drops were all gone. There was a faint reflection of his calmness and determination about her grave mouth.

"Dear child," with one hand smoothing back the hair from her aching forehead, "I can say so little. You know, you understand. If you never see me again, you must be free, with no shadow between you and a happy future."

"Ah, but you cannot do that," she interposed. "You may destroy my future, but you cannot take away my past. And I would not have it otherwise, do not think it. I shall always believe that you loved me."

"You *cannot* doubt. Bu.," breaking off, "you believe me; that is enough. You believe," speaking quickly, "that if I could say all I wish to say, if I could kiss away your tears, and bring back smiles to your eyes and lips, there is nothing I would not sacrifice—nothing—if it were only myself I had to think of."

As he spoke, the color swept up in a scarlet flame to her cheeks, and the gray eyes wavered away from those looking into hers.

"Good-bye," she said, softly; "your love makes it easier."

"Good-bye," he repeated.

She lifted her eyes once more to his, and then turned slowly away. But, having reached the doorway, she paused and looked back.

He had thrown himself down in the big armchair where she had sat the earlier part of the evening, his face hidden in his arms outstretched on the table beside it—the whole attitude one of such suffering and despair, that almost involuntarily she paused. And, after a second's hesitation, she came back the few steps to his side.

"Esme," she said, low and timidly, and, as he did not move or make any reply, "Good-bye is a bitter, heartbreaking word," she went on gently. "Does it comfort you to know that if you suffer, so do I; that if you are heartbroken, so am I? Does it comfort you—it must—to know that day and night I am praying God to keep you until we meet again?"

There was a moment's silence; then Esme von Lindenheim felt her arm about his neck, her soft kisses on hair and forehead.

"Good-bye," she faltered, and "Good-bye" he repeated, lifting his eyes, full of tears, to hers; and then he knew that if he did not regain his freedom he had looked his last into the gray eyes he had learnt to love, heard her say "Good-bye" for the last time.

[To be continued.]

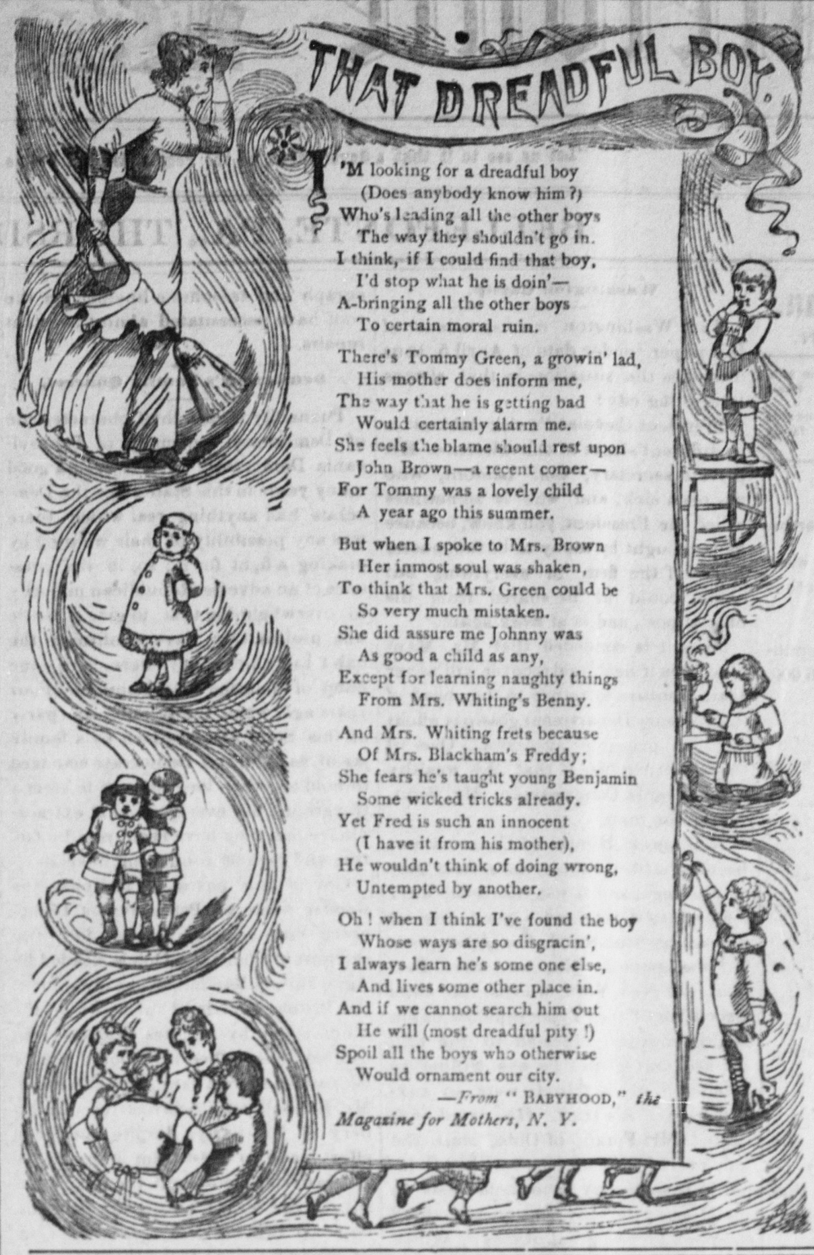
Fifty Years Ago.

The winter apparel of boys even fifty years ago would be an interesting subject. We lack the pen of General Oliver to do it justice The change from those days to the present is sometning wonderful. India-rubber boots and shoes were not then invented; great-coats were among rare things; boys' clothes were generally made over from dad's dress coats; trousers were cut down and travelled through successive boys, and finally cut up to patch and piece other clothes. Boy tailors were unheard of. Seamstresses passed from house to house and fixed over the boys' clothes, cut down and made over, etc. If a boy had a grandmother, he could count perhaps on a pair of woolen mits; otherwise he went without. To purchase such things was little thought of. In the houses no furniture, few stoves, bedrooms as cold and colder than barns nowadays; warming-pans for beds at night in constant use, as the bedclothes were like two cakes of ice. Washing was done by first breaking through the ice found in the pitchers over night. All cooking done by wood fires, and better done than that of the present day, in spite of our modern improvements.

All that can be said of the boy of half a century ago is that the fittest lived. No wonder that consumption claimed its thousands, both old and young. The wonder to us of to-day is how any one ever lived through the winters of those days; and yet the boys, in my opinion, had a better time, had more real enjoyment than is the case with the boys of to-day. Toys, sledes, skates, balls and marbles were costly and rare. The boys saved their pennies for a whole year to be able to buy a sled or pair skates. Christmas presents were unknown. New Year, perhaps, brought round a something, and then most generally a something useful rather than playful. To-day boys no longer treasure their things. They get them for the asking, without effort on their part, and they are consequently held in light esteem. This has engendered carelessness, dependence and want of forethought in our boys. The future seems all cut out for them They have only to sail along the placid stream of life, and when trials and financial disaster come, as they do to most all of human kind sooner or later in life, there is less manliness and tenacity of purpose—in fact, less integrity—than formerly. When I went to Charles W. Green's schools in Jamaica Plains, I had six cents a week pocket money, on condition I would put three cents each week in the bank. There was no room here for extravagant expenditure, and my parets did not intend there should be, but I got more out of my three cents than boys do to-day out of three dollars—that is, of real satisfaction. The subject is an endless one in all its bearings, and no less interesting than of advantage as displaying the trials and hardships of our fathers.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Best Dressed Man in Washington.

Secretary Whitney is the best dressed man in Washington and is proud of it. His clothes are made in New York by a fashionable tailor, who sends him a suit whenever he finds anything in stock that he thinks would suit the secretary's fastidious taste. The only article of jewelry visible in the secretary's attire is a black pearl scarf-pin, which is said to have cost him $1,500. Personally Secretary Whitney is a very agreeable man, and quite as courteous in his way as the secretary of the interior. There is no nonsense about Whitney, and this adds to his popularity with the newspapers correspondents, as it does with every one else with whom he is brought in contact. If you go to Whitney for any information he can consistently give you, you can get it without a moment's delay. If it is something he thinks ought not to be made public he says so, and that is an end of it.



'M looking for a dreadful boy
(Does anybody know him?)
Who's leading all the other boys
The way they shouldn't go in.
I think, if I could find that boy,
I'd stop what he is doin'—
A-bringing all the other boys
To certain moral ruin.

There's Tommy Green, a growin' lad,
His mother does inform me,
The way that he is getting bad
Would certainly alarm me.
She feels the blame should rest upon
John Brown—a recent comer—
For Tommy was a lovely child
A year ago this summer.

But when I spoke to Mrs. Brown
Her inmost soul was shaken,
To think that Mrs. Green could be
So very much mistaken.
She did assure me Johnny was
As good a child as any,
Except for learning naughty things
From Mrs. Whiting's Benny.

And Mrs. Whiting frets because
Of Mrs. Blackham's Freddy;
She fears he's taught young Benjamin
Some wicked tricks already.
Yet Fred is such an innocent
(I have it from his mother),
He wouldn't think of doing wrong,
Untempted by another.

Oh! when I think I've found the boy
Whose ways are so disgracin',
I always learn he's some one else,
And lives some other place in.
And if we cannot search him out
He will (most dreadful pity!)
Spoil all the boys who otherwise
Would ornament our city.

—*From* "BABYHOOD," *the Magazine for Mothers, N. Y.*

A Wrong Use of the Bible.

In all court houses very dirty copies of the Bible are used in a way which, the editor of the *Herald of Health* thinks, and in which almost every one will concur, is dangerous to health. When jurors or witnesses are sworn, they are expected to take the Bible in one hand, and after repeating the oath, to kiss the book with their lips. Clean and unclean people do this indiscriminately, and it does not take long to make the cover and even the leaves, of the book very foul. Such a use of it, it seems to us, is unwarrantable.

The Bible says: 'Swear not at all; neither by the heaven, for it is the throne of God; nor by the earth, for it is the footstool for his feet; nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. Neither shalt thou swear by the head, for thou canst not make one hair white or black. But let your speech be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: and whatsoever is more than these cometh from the evil one."

Cleanly people, who do not wish to kiss a book sodden with grease and foul with filth, are allowed to affirm, which is certainly preferable. Others practice a harmless sort of evasion by holding the book in such a way that they can kiss their thumbs without being observed by the officer of the court, who by the way, is rarely very watchful, and is satisfied if one goes through with the form rather than the spirit of the oath.

An honest but rather illiterate old farmer, while addressing a school-house audience on temperance, confessed that he had been a drinking man. "But, my friends," he said, "I never drank to success."

Unionville Items,—The Deaths of Wm. Underwood and James Iddings.

Snow and heavy rains have brought down upon us another big flood and some of the low lands are overflowed.

Mr. B. Rich, of this place received a telegram on Saturday, the 3d, stating that Wm. Underwood of Elizabeth City, N. Carolina, died about 11 o'clock that morning. The immediate cause of his death was not given, but he has not been in good health for some time. He was about 75 years of age, and was formerly a prominent citizen of this place, being engaged in the practice of medicine, and at a later date was concerned in the lumber business at Beaver Mills, this county. He was also one of the originators of the Bald Eagle Valley R. R., and spent much of his time and means toward its construction.

Mr. James Iddings (instead of Henry, as reported in the NEWS of the 6th,) died at his farm one mile below Julian on last Sunday morning and was buried near there to-day, the 6th, under the auspices of the "Peters Post," of this place. He had been ill for some time, but not confined to the house all the time.

Geo. W. Peters, Geo. S. Peters and Miss Elda Hoover left this place to-day for Kansas, where they will sojourn for a while.

R. E. Cambridge has lately returned from his Winter labors in the school room looking as tall and portly as ever.

Wm. P Fisher, Jr., has returned from his Winter term at State College, looking educated away up, but we have not learned whether he made a practical application of the tools of industry.

C. H. Cambridge is at home on a visit. He has been in Cumberland and other places in the South during the Winter, where the climate suits his health much better than our cold waves. J. CLAY.

Philipsburg Again.

Mr. Will L. Bair, an attache of the *Journal*, and brother of the editor, W. T. Bair, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Ollie Nichols, of Clearfield, at the latter place on Wednesday afternoon the 7th. Will and his happy companion have the best wishes of your correspondent, and we sincerely trust that their voyage through life's pathway may be strewn with many blooming roses, and that the thorns may be few. They intend going to housekeeping at once, in a fine dwelling on 7th street, which Mr. B. has already prepared for, with the necessaries that go to make up the comforts of this life.

Mr. John M. Watt, mine inspector, is off on a business visit to Harrisburg.

Geo. Lamb, clerk at the St. James Hotel, is lying in a very critical condition with pneumonia.

Col. Hastings was in town a day or two this week.

Geo. Haworth is going to have the "dandy" ice cream saloon of Philipsburg when it is completed. Geo. never does things half.

Druggist Fred Goodrich is off on a few days visit to relations at his home at Watkins, N. Y. Fred is missed to no small extent by the feminine genders in general in our city. Come back, Fred.

"East Lynne" was produced in Pierce's opera house on Wednesday and was well rendered.

It kept street commissioner Abe. Jackson busy on Wednesday to keep the crossings cleared of the mud, and then he couldn't do it. SOME ONE.

The Late Mrs. Geo. W. Kaup.

It is but due the memory of so excellent a lady—one to whom will ever cling the closest attachments of love and affection—that we refere again to Mrs Geo. W. Kaup, whose death occurred at her home on the VanDyke farm, owned by E. C. Humes, near this place, on Saturday, the 3d, at noon. The little baby, whose death preceded that of the mother, was only three days old. It had been borne to the grave by loving hands, and the shock of the death and burial of her infant had the effect of superinducing an attack of heart disease, to which the lady was subject, and which caused her sudden death.

Mrs. Kaup was born in Clinton county in October, 1853. Her maiden name was Rachel Alice Dorman and she was usually called by the second name "Alice. She united with the Reformed church on the 1st of May, 1869, when not quite sixteen years of age, and had remained in its communion ever since. After marrying Mr. Geo. W. Kaup they lived for two years at Boiling Spring and afterwards removed to Mr. Humes' farm. The deceased was a lady of beautiful character, beloved by all who knew her and the place which she had taken in affection's memory can never be filled. The most sincere and earnest sympathy is extended to the mourning husband and the three motherless children who survive. Their ages are 9, 7 and 5 years, respectively. Mrs. Kaup's age, at the time of her death, was 32 years, 5 months and 15 days.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday, the interment being made at Clintondale, Clinton County. Rev. J. F. DeLong, of the Reformed church, this place, officiated, preaching with his usual affectiveness and power from Psalm 116, verse 15, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints."

Unexpected Honors.

Mr. W. F. Bailey, of Galesburg, Ill., brother of the reporter of this paper, was doubtless much surprised when he reached home after his visit here, to find an item like the following floating around in the papers of his Congressional district. It originated in the Peoria *National Democrat*, the copy below being from the Galesburg *Republican Register*. As he was never connected with any distinctively labor organization the reasons given for the unsolicited Congressional "boom" are the more surprising:

"We learn there is a fair prospect that another candidate for Congressional honors will soon appear in Galesburg. The labor interests know of no reason why they should not present a name that will represent their interests, therefore, Mr. W. F. Bailey, a strong and uncompromising Republican, is talked of by the workingmen. The labor organizations are very strong in Galesburg, and it is thought that Mr. Bailey would concentrate that element, and they present a formidable point for the Republican nomination. He is also a member of Post 45, G. A. R., and would at least divide the honors of that body with Gen. P. S. Post."

—The death of Adam McEwen, of Hublersburg, occurred on the first day of April. He had been a resident of this county all of his life and at the time of his death was 53 years, 10 months and 22 days old.

A WESTERN LETTER.

In which N. J. Stover Writes of Health and Beauty at Salina, Kansas.

SALINA, KANSAS, April 3, 1886.

Dear Editor: Your valuable paper is as bread to the hungry in my family. The Saturday five o'clock mail brings it to us. We go for it as fast as we used to go for a meal of hot buckwheat cakes in the East. Buckwheat meal is worth 15 cents per pound here. It is cheaper for us to live on paper and that is why we crave so for the Centre county news.

I notice in the columns of your paper that people will get married. Good luck, to you, Ben. We are glad to hear that there is still a craze for Kansas, especially with Clevan Dinges. Well, we have a fine country, but the Winter weather has been more severe than any ever before known in Kansas. We had fine weather until January 1, and then came a blizzard of three days duration. It snowed and blowed until nearly everything was closed up then we had two days calm again. Then, to our surprise, came the worst day we have ever experienced. It snowed, was colder than zero, with a wind that blew at the rate of about forty miles per hour. This was decidedly the most severe weather we had. A great many cattle, sheep and hogs were frozen during this storm. Some human beings, too, were found dead after the blizzard. We had good sledding about four weeks at a stretch. Since then we have had fine growing weather. A few of the farmers have their oats in, but at this writing we have a little snow again and the ground is frozen slightly.

The prospects for the coming crop at this point are pretty good, although this can not be said of some portions of the eastern and southern parts of the State. Our wheat crop was light last year and if it should again fail it would be hard for us. But we will do our best and trust to Providence.

The enterprise that is in this country will keep one astir if there is any energy in him.

I went to Lincoln county, Kansas, some time ago, and while there met many Centre county people—J. D. Miller, clerk of court; Mr. Stover, from Woodward; the two Hoffer Brothers, sons of George Hoffer of Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Messinger and family, from the Loop; also Mr. David Stover, formerly of Linden Hall.

Emigration from the East to Kansas continues and if it keeps up at the present rate in a few years there will remain very little uncultivated land in Kansas.

N. J. STOVER.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, April 5th, 1886:

Samuel Brooks, John Forseith, F. B. Gray, Miss Rebecca Jarret, S. F. and C. Jones, J. W. Mitchell, Geo. L. Noble, Dennis O'Connell, Roland Swab, Mrs. White.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—An interesting event occurred at Potters Mills on Wednesday, the 7th, it being the marriage of Miss Clara Evans, daughter of David Evans, of that place, to Mr. Harry M. Plotts, of Muncy, Pa. Several persons were present from Bellefonte. Rev. Isaac Heckman officiated. Numerous beautiful and elegant presents were received.

Medica, Etc.

How's Your Liver?

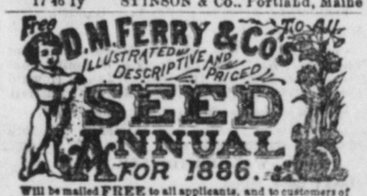
Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 17 46 1y



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 150 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

Professional Cards.

LAND SURVEYING.
Grateful to the public for past favors, I shall continue in the business, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all my patrons.
JAMES D. GORDON,
18 11tf Bellefonte, Pa.

F. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at the south-west corner of the Diamond. All business promptly attended to. 17 12 1y

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 tf

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS. W. P. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [a471-tf

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney at Law,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Solicitor of Patents, Claims and Pensions.
Increase of Pension a specialty,
Officer's muster corrected. Back pay collected,
Soldiers who have lost their discharges can obtain new certificates
Charge of DESERTION removed.
Question blanks, instructing parties how to state their cases, furnished free.
Write for information. 17 35 tf

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny st.

Banks and Bankers.

H. C. HUMES, Pres't..... J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. Warm and Cold Baths. 6-1f

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 North Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A HUTTON Proprietress
14-21tf

THE SUGAR CAMP.

The sugar camp that I have in mind
Was reached by paths that downward wind
From fertile fields to the valley where
The maples held out their arms in air.

The freezing frost and the melting sun
Brought boys and girls mixed toil and fun;
The toil was so empty the filling trough
And the fun was had in the "stirring off."

The sap was boiled in the freezing night
And the boys and girls in the blazing light
Would sit and sing, or walk and "spark,"
Where trees cast shadows long and dark.

The sap in the pot that boil'd and steamed
Was not so sweet, and the fire that gleamed
'Neath the iron pot had not such glow
As the love their hearts had come to know.

'Tis years since then, and the maple trees
Are dead to suns and the frosts that freeze,
But love goes on, as in other days,
For love has a hundred thousand ways.

Wanderings of a Butterfly.

London Times.

British entomologists are in a flutter of excitement at present. They have caught an insect in the very act of geographically distributing itself. The insect is a butterfly, and we need hardly say that the enterprising creature and its ancestors have been reared in America, their origin being lost in the mists of prehistoric antiquity. In its native home it seems to be of a modest and retiring disposition, so much so, indeed, that we believe that it has not succeeded in obtaining from Americans any distinctive popular name. It is only a butterfly, or more probably a "bug," for by that ugly term are all insects indiscriminately designated in the States. Entomologists, however, have stepped for this, for they have dignified it with a designation even more imposing than that by which science knows the king of beasts himself—*Anosia plexippus*. The original home of Anosia, as we have said, is the American continent, where it has a wide range extending from the Hudson's Bay Territory to the Amazon region and Bolivia.

It is apparently only about 30 or 40 years since Anosia begun its wanderings. Unobserved by the early voyagers, it is now abundant and firmly established in the Sandwich Islands. In the Marquesas Islands, where it is now the commonest butterfly, the first specimens were observed by a Roman Catholic missionary about 1860. In the Society Islands and the Cook and Harvy groups Mr. James J. Walker, R. N., saw within the last few years both the butterfly and its food plant, *Asclepias curassavica*, in plenty. The insect has even reached the remote little islands of Onaro, far away to the southward. Throughout the Samoan, Friendly and Fiji Islands it has been found, and is especially abundant in the latter group. It appears also to have reached the North Island of New Zealand, as well as Norfolk Island. In New Caledonia, where it has been long established, it became very abundant some years ago, but is now comparatively scarce, owing, it would seem, to the destruction of nearly all the food plant by the larvæ. We first hear of its occurrence in Australia, in Queensland, in 1870; it now seems to have spread throughout all the warmer parts of this great island, and even to Hobart (Tasmania) in latitude 42° south. In the New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, New Guinea, and other islands in that of the Pacific it appears to be now firmly established and not rare. It has even been found in Celebes and Java. Starting from the east side of the American continent again, Anosia has made its way to the West Indies, where it is found in company with some curious local forms of the genus, and has long been established in the Bermudas, 650 miles from the coast of the United States. Two examples in the fine collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godwin were taken in the Azores in 1864, but Mr. Walker cannot ascertain that any have since been found there. It does not seem to have reached Madeira, though the plant it feeds on has found its way to that land.

The first record of the occurrence of Anosia in Britian was in 1876, a specimen having been taken at Neath, in South Wales, on Sept. 6 of that year; this brave pioneer has found a fitting niche in the insects' Valhalla at South Kensington. In September, 1877, a specimen was captured at La Vendee, the only record Mr. Walker can find of its occurrence on the European Continent. Another specimen was captured in Kent in 1881. Meantime, however, it must have multiplied rapidly, for at least a dozen were bagged last year in our southern counties. Cornwall contributing quite half the number. It is certainly an interesting and well authenticated instance of a process which plays so important a part in natural science—the geographical distribution of animals. In this process man and his inventions have been a powerful factor since he began to spread himself over the face of the earth. But the case of Anosia seems to indicate that even in the pre-human periods dispersion must in some cases at least have been much more rapid than some naturalists seem prepared to admit.

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Miscellaneous.

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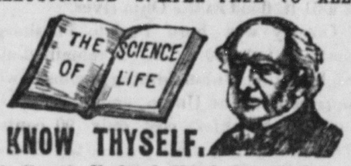

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The Strike in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Eight deputy guards, stationed at the Louisville and Nashville yards, fired into a crowd of three hundred strikers at about 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Five men and one woman were shot. Three of the men were killed and the woman is supposed to be mortally wounded. The men killed are: Pat Bristol, an employe of the water works and not a striker; Oscar Washington, painter; John Bohman, water works laborer, not a striker, and T. E. Thompson. Major Richman was shot in the head and shoulder and will probably die. Mrs. John Pfeffer was shot in the back and probably mortally wounded. An unknown man was shot at the bridge approach. The crowd had made no attack upon the guard as at first reported, but were standing on Chouteau bridge near the Louisville and Nashville yard, jeering at the guards, when without the slightest apparent provocation the deputies levelled their rifles and fired two volleys. The crowd immediately separated, running in all directions, and the deputies ran on over the bridge toward the Missouri river bridge, holding their rifles and firing to cover their retreat. When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled, the former returned and recovered their dead.

The deputies who did the shooting went to the Third district police station, this city and surrendered. They say the crowd began firing into them first and that they simply returned the fire. After the first firing was over and the strikers had become bent on revenge, a number of them armed themselves with revolvers and advanced on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad yards where they surprised the deputies on guard and fired into them, killing one.

The greatest excitement prevails in East St. Louis, and the local executive committee of the Knights of Labor was on the scene attempting to restrain the men and trying to persuade them to meet in Flannagan's hall, where they desired to advise them against all furthur violence. The men refused, however, to meet them, claiming that they would be surrounded by deputies and fired upon again.

Bound to Win.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Mr. Bailey and others, members of the general executive board, as well as prominent Knights of Labor, state emphatically that the deputy sheriffs who fired on the people in East St. Louis on Friday will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law: that plenty of money will be forthcoming for that purpose, and that the best legal talent obtainable will be employed. Large amounts of money are coming here now to relieve whatever distress may exist among the striking Knights.

At a festival given here by the Knights of Labor last night for the benefit of the strikers, Mr. Brown, of New York, one of the orators of the order, used the following language: "Now, in conclusion, a word about the strike. Let me say that the general executive board of the Knights of Labor have entered into this strike, and we are going to win. We are going to win this strike if it takes all the resources of the order to insure success. That is the size of it, and they can make their minds up to that. We know this, that if we are beaten in this strike, men who work for the railroads will not be able to call their souls their own. They will be as bad as the coachmen of Jay Gould. They dress him up like one of these monkeys on an organ [laughter] and on his hat is a cockade, which shows that he is a slave. That is where he wants to get men who work on his railroad. We must win this strike, and after this there never will be another strike on any other railroad in the United States. It will be a lesson to Gould, showing him that he cannot crush the life out of his employes."

The inquest on the bodies of the people killed on Friday began yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined. All agreed that Hewlett, who appeared to be the leader of the deputy sheriffs, fired the first shot and most of them said no stones were thrown and that there was no provocation for the shooting, other than the yelling and jeering of the crowd. The inquest was continued until to-morrow.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The day has been one of absolute quiet. Gen. Reece, with his force increased by seven additional companies, which arrived last night and early this morning, has been able to systematically secure every strategic point in the city, and any fear which may have been felt from the torch of incendiaries has almost entirely ceased and it is now believed that the worst is over.

The President's Reported Engagement

TROY, April 10.—A prominent young lady of this city, whose name is withheld by request, to-day received a letter from a Buffalo lady, the latter a warm personal friend of Miss Folsom. The letter states that Miss Folsom has informed her intimate friends of her marriage engagement to President Cleveland. According to the letter Miss Folsom said that the date of the ceremony has not yet been definitely decided upon.

Mr. Pulitzer Resigns.

ALBANY, April 10.—Mr. Joseph Pulitzer to-day forwarded to the secretary of state his resignation as representative in congress. He says that his journalistic work claims all his time, and that there are others far more capable of representing the interests of his constituents at Washington.

Passed.

Special to the NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1886. 2:22 p. m.—The Curtin resolution passed the House. Now, Labor can and will be heard. T. P. RYNDER.

The Curtin Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Committee on Rules, to which was referred the Curtin resolution calling for the appointment of a Congressional committee to investigate and inquire into the cause of labor troubles in the Southwest, will not report the original resolution, but have agreed upon a substitute, which will be reported to-morrow. In the opinion of the committee the resolution offered by Mr. Curtin asked for too many inquiries upon some subjects, and not enough on others, the result being that time has been consumed in the preparation of a new resolution, which in the opinion of the several lawyers comprising the committee will embrace nothing more or less than such powers as are granted to Congress under the Constitution.

Shot in the Eye.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Adolph Meyer, aged 14, was to-day committed for a hearing on the charge of shooting Geo. W. Bronson, aged 11. The shooting was the outcome of the organization of a company composed of Meyer and Bronson and four companions of about the same age, for the purpose of "going to Missouri or Texas to shoot Indians and buffalo." As one of the youths explained it one of the boys had stolen some money from his father and purchased four rifles in addition to a supply of cartridges, powder, etc. The rifles were divided among the boys but there not being a sufficient number to go around it was agreed that all should save what money they obtained so that two additional rifles could be purchased. The youths have used a pigeon house of one of their number for an armory and at every opportunity would practice shooting at cats, and birds in order to become expert marksmen. They yesterday afternoon hired a row boat and crossed to the Jersey side of the river, and Meyer, in shooting at a flying bird, sent a bullet crushing through the eye of Bronson. The injured youth was led to the boat by his companions and brought to his home, where a physician probed for the ball but was unable to find it. The wound is a serious one but not necessarily fatal.

A Prisoner's Heroic Work.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 11.—One of the passengers on the train wrecked at Bardswell's Ferry was Henry C. Couilliard, of Charlemont. It was through his heroic efforts that a car full of wounded passengers was saved from burning with its living freight. Although terribly injured, he, at the expense of great self-torture, threw snow and water upon the flames till they were extinguished and saved many lives, including those of A. K. Warner, chairman of the Greenfield Selectmen, and Sheriff Bryant. The Sheriff, Court officials, wounded passengers and others are petitioning for his pardon, and it is thought it will be granted.

Little Doing in East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Notwithstanding the assertions of various companies that they would resume business to-day, but little was doing in several yards. The great difficulty is to get sufficient men to do the work. The Louisville and Nashville road is still at a complete standstill. No freight has been received and none sent out. "It is just as bad to-day," said one of the employes, "as it has been all along. We cannot get men to do the work, as the strikers are more incensed at this road than any others. We have sent out no freight to day, and I am afraid will not be able to do so for a week at least. We have not even an engine fired up" There was a little excitement at the Louisville and Nashville yards early this morning. At about 4 o'clock two guards belonging to Company H, were seated at the end of the yards. Suddenly two shots were heard, and the bullets whizzed over their heads. They started up, but could not see the persons who did the shooting, as it was foggy. The shots were fired from a window.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis received a large train of freight, consisting of thirty-six cars, this morning. Very little work was being done, men being scarce. The Cairo short line was also at a complete standstill. The Vandalia road received but one train and sent out one, and is also receiving all the freight it can get. The Ohio and Mississippi people seem to be very busy, and several teams were to-day unloading cotton. The Chicago and Alton, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were doing as well as they could with their small force, while the Wabash road, which has enjoyed the protection of the United States court all along, was doing considerable business.

Some Notes from Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—The locomotive engineers on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad recently asked a reduction in the hours of labor and an advance in wages. General Manager Quincy and the engineers to day arranged a satisfactory settlement.

The Alexander house, an ancient landmark and the oldest hotel building in Clarion, Pa., was burned this morning. Loss, twelve thousand, insurance seven thousand.

This morning a coke train on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad came into collision with a coal train on the Keeling coal company's road, which crosses the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston company's tracks at Twenty-first street. Both trains were running at full speed and were badly wrecked, but no person was injured. The collision will cause a cessation of work at Keeling's mines for a week, and five hundred miners will loss in wages over five thousand dollars.

Twenty-nine Persons Drowned.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 12.—The New Zealand coasting steamer Talaros has been wrecked. A heavy gale prevailed at the time and the sea was very rough. Three boats were launched, but each was speedily capsized. Twenty-nine persons were drowned and only two passengers were saved.

What an Explosion Caused.

PANAMA, April 12.—By the explosion of the steamer Columbia at the island of Tumaco fifteen persons were killed and twenty-two seriously wounded. The steamer was completely destroyed.

Dry Goods.

Goods for Spring Wear

LYON & CO.

New Embroideries from 2½ cents a yard up to the very finest.

New Embroideries of all widths and styles. New Cream Mull Dress Goods, with brown worked. Embroideries to match.

Red Embroideries, fast colors.

New Beige Cream and White, Oriental, Egyptian, Escurial and other Laces — beautiful styles, all widths and very low prices

All-over Embroidery Nets and Hamburgs from 20c. up to the finest.

New styles in Ruchings and Lace and Linen Collars. New styles in sets Cuffs and Collars—colored and white.

Kid Gloves, 5 button, 85c., sold not long ago at $1.25.

See our Argosy new style patent lacing Glove, the nicest lacing Glove in the market. The best real Kid in the market, in all the new shades, $1.50.

New styles Lisle and Silk Jersey Gloves.

A very large stock new style Hosiery of all grades.

A full regular made Balbriggan Hose at 25c., an excellent quality for the money.

Corsets of all grades and styles. A good Corset at 35c., worth 50c.

The perfect fitting, self adjustable Corset, for which we have the sole agency, $1.00, really worth $1.50.

New line of Spring Jerseys, embroidered, braided and full backs.

Buttons, all new styles, shades and sizes. Large Trimming Buttons. Button Clasps in all colors and new styles. Large stock of Pearl and Fancy Jet and Mourning Buttons.

A beautiful line new Tidies and Lace Splashers in cream and white.

Curtain Laces by the yard and by the pair.

Towels, the largest line in the county. Flowered Towels for tidies in Turkish and white.

New styles of Dress Ginghams. Toile du nord Gingham in plaids and stripes.

New styles Chintzes, a yard wide.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, in all new shades, warranted to wash.

New styles Belgian Cords, in all shades, warranted not to fade, and Wool Laces to match.

Cashmeres and Boucle Plaids

Beautiful Black Silks.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes! The largest stock, best qualities and lowest prices.

Spring Clothing.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec6,4y

Appointments and Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—John G. Gorman, of Pennsylvania, was appointed Chief of the Education Division Office of Indian Affairs. The Senate to day confirmed the nominations of J. H. Oberly and Charles Lyman to be Civil Service Commissioners, and the following Pennsylvania postmasters: J. T. McKean, Mercer; J. M. Hughes, Braddock; H. A. Elliott, Mansfield; W. McCarthy, Meadville; J. W. Brophy, Mt. Carmel.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At St. Louis—Maroons 7, Browns 6.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Athletics 3.

An Earl Suicides.

LONDON, April 13.—Earl Shaftsbury committed suicide while riding in a cab to-day.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

P. J. Lucas at the National Military Home, in Dayton, Ohio.

April 7, 1886.

MR. P. J. LUCAS,—*Dear Sir*—My object in writing is that you may obtain some idea of things here. I could not do it justice if I should write for a week. I have not been at all well since I left Bellefonte. It has snowed every day since I have been here. The fall of snow night before last amounted to six inches, which the men say was the deepest snow of the season here. There is a 51-ft. flood in the Ohio river.

On my way here I got to Pittsburg that night at 8.30 p. m. I remained all night at the Union dining rooms, two squares from the Union depot. Supper, bed and breakfast cost only 90 cents. That satisfied me until I got to the Home—a distance of 293 miles. The first large town we came to was Steubenville—then Dennison, Newark and Columbus. At the last mentioned, which is a fine place, we stopped 20 minutes for supper, changed car hands and continued 10 miles to Xenia. There I changed cars for Dayton, 16 miles. When I got there every street car was marked Soldiers' Home.

Dayton is the muddiest town I was ever in. Every street was shoe top deep. When it dried on my shoes it resembled white wash. I got on a street car which run half way to the Home. But the dummy wouldn't go out so late (the "dummy" is a steam street car that runs to the Home), so I walked out. It was almost dark. I went to the gate, where a policeman said, "Show your papers." I showed them and he said, "You are all right, my boy."

They sent me to the police head quarters. From there I went to supper and then one of them took me to the guard house and gave me a good bed. Next morning the corporal took me to the sergeant-major's headquarters to report. He sent me to the doctor, who, in turn, sent me back to headquarters and finally I was sent to barracks No. 30, where I am now.

We have good quarters and excellent beds—all spring bottoms, clean and nice. Every man has his own bed, one chair and a wardrobe to keep his clothes in. The houses are all large brick, none in Bellefonte are finished half so well nor so large. We have a cut stone church that cost $75,000. Our theatre building cost $40,000. The Home makes a large town. There are 5,000 men here who are coming and going all the time. You ought to see us go to meals when the bell rings—over 2,000 at a time. Every man has to keep his own place. That was hard for me at first. I go to the first table up stairs. All the buildings are three stories high, heated by steam and lighted by gas. We can go to bed when we please if we take our shoes off. I like it here first-rate. There are all sorts, sizes, colors and nationalities here. Write soon. Yours, &c.

P. F. LUCAS.

Board of Officers, Fifth Reg't, N. G.

The Bellefonte members of the Board of Officers, Fifth regiment, N. G., returned on the 9:32 a. m. mail east to-day. They report an exceedingly pleasant occasion at Altoona. Because of the late arrival of some of the members of the Board, the meeting did not begin until 9 o'clock p. m., the place being the room of Post 62, G. A. R., of that city. When the secretary, Lieut Geissinger, called the roll, it showed the presence of all the staff officers except one, who was excused because of illness. The most important item of business consisted in the preparations for the encampment, which will be regimental. As to the place, Cresson Springs, near Cresson, is most favorably mentioned, Roaring Springs also being named as suitable. The time will be between the 10th and 28th of July. It is expected that the Sheridan Troop, Capt. C. S. W. Jones commanding, will camp with the regiment. Finally the president (Col. Hastings) appointed Captains Burchfield, Bell and Braughler a committee to visit Cresson, there to meet Quartermaster McMillen, and view the grounds and make report to regimental headquarters. Of course any suggestions which might be made would have to be approved by brigade headquarters before it could be considered as final. Quartermaster McMillen will go to Cresson next Wednesday to view the ground and meet the committee. The company reports by the captains showed the companies to be in excellent condition. Company B consists of 57 men and three officers. An elegant supper was served at Mat. Stewart's restaurant. Capt. Theo. Burchfield officiated as host.

CONNECTICUT has a law which forbids the sale of oleomargarine there without it is labeled as such.

SPECIAL MENTION.

On our 6th page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

—Lock Haven is looking forward to the dread calamity of being compelled to pass the Summer without a base ball nine.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Jas. Harris & Co's hardware store sign is now completed and is handsome black and read on a white surface.

New Advertisements.

List of Applicants for Licenses in Centre County With Their Petitioners and Bondsman

[Published by order of L. and O. League.]

BELLEFONTE BOROUGH.

EDWARD A. BROWN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—A Brockerhoff, H Brockerhoff R W Gilmore, Simeon Haupt, Siegmund Joseph, Adolph Loeb, W R Ludwig, Geo L Marshall, J M Pacinie, Michael Runkle, I L Runkle, Frank B Stover.

BONDSMEN.—Frank B Stover, Siegmund Joseph, H Brockerhoff.

EMANUEL BROWN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Nicholas Baur, V J Baur, Joseph Ceader, M Fauble, Jas A Fiedler, Siegmund Joseph, Emil Joseph, W A Lyon, Jacob S Lyon, John Meese, Geo L Marshall, Adolph Loeb.

BONDSMEN.—John Meese, Emil Joseph.

DANIEL GARMAN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—P L Beezer, V J Baur, F I Dunkle, I Guggenheimer, Wm Harper, Michael Hays, E S Kitzmiller, Peter M Smith, F D Williams, Emil Joseph, Jos W Gross, Wm S Phillips, J C Mallory, E J Swavely, John Meese, J M Keichline, James O'Bryan.

BONDSMEN.—J M Keichline, Wm Harper.

WILLIAM R TALLER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—J W Barnes, Frank P Blair, R L Brouse, Robert Cole, Jesse Klinger M Reddine, D G Bush, Wm Harper, Jas Schofield, Wm Shortlidge, Chas R Pierce, John Woodring, S H Williams, P Gray Meek.

BONDSMEN.—P Gray Meek D G Bush.

C G MCMILLEN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—H Brockerhoff, J M Brockerhoff A Brockerhoff, John D Sourbeck, John Meese, H C Yeager, Jos Ceader, Isaac Lose, Jr., H D. Lyon, Emil Joseph, Jacob S Lyon, Samuel F Foster, Geo W Downing, W A Lyon, Geo L Marshall, M Fauble, Charles Smith, Adolph Loeb, J D Geisinger, Amos Mullen, John Funkbinder, Henry Swartz, H M Bidwell.

BONDSMEN.—J M Brockerhoff, H Brockerhoff.

JOHN ANDERSON, Saloon.

PETITIONERS.—Jesse Klinger Lawrence Fussell A V Smith, Wm Harper, Wm Shortlidge, P Gray Meek, Wm T Valiance, R S Brouse, Jas Schofield, Wm Dawson, J W Barnes, Samuel Ryan, Wm Beasley, D G Bush, A H Cox, Asher Adams, Wm T Hibbish, Wm C Fees, N Redding, W W Witmer, S H Williams, Chas R Kline, H F Taylor, Robt V Miller J A Harper, G S Foster.

BONDSMAN.—D G Bush, J A Harper.

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

ALOIS KOHLBECKER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—J A Crider, D F Poorman, H L Barnhart, Jos L Thomas, John A Whitehill, Edw Smith, Samuel Charles Andrew Reitz, Henry Isinglass, Geo W Fleck, John M Wagner, John L Croft, Robt Beverly, J C Wagner, L F Bronwell, Geo H Lyman, Emanuel Shroyer.

BONDSMEN.—H L Barnhart, John M Wagner.

CENTRE HALL.

D J MEYER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—H W Kreamer, Emanuel Smith, W Fishcop, Simon Harper, John Q A Kennedy, C D Runkle, John T Lee, J W Heaney, D K Geise, E G Vanfleet, C W Ellinger, Henry Boozer, D A Boozer, F Kurtz, Jon Spangler, Will L Kurtz, H D Vanpelt, H W Love, John F Alexander, D Luse, Howard Garman, D S Keller.

BONDSMEN.—Simon Harper, F Kurtz.

EAGLEVILLE.

ROBERT S GOSHORN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—A C Beckdel, D M Barlim, G W Boas, Peter Eccard, Wm Kunes, Frank A Kunes, Joseph S Kunes, James Long, James P Lingle, Geo W Love, W W Spangler, John Bohaw, I P McClintick, S H Kunes.

BONDSMAN.—S H Kunes, Joseph B Kunes.

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

HENRY G SHAFFER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Wm Shafer, M L Rishel, G A Runk, G B Spigelmyer, J D Long, Isaac Smith, Jacob Meese, T B Jamison, F Grey, J B Hickman, J I Condo, C A Krape, M C Stover, Wm Stover (Centre), J M Aiters, George H Homan, David Buree, W M Allison, C A Musser, George Armbruster, Nathaniel Brown, Z Underwood, Emanuel Brown, James Mowery, John Smith.

BONDSMEN.—William Shafer, M L Rishel.

JOHN H BIBBY, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—W B Bibby, Daniel Bartges, John P Condo, F W Conter, J C Condo, James A Deckert, W F Krumrine, I B Heckman, I J Grenoble, James McCool, Jacob Meese, M L Rishel.

BONDSMEN.—I J Grenoble, Daniel Bartges.

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

ANDREW IMMEL, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Adam Bowers, Henry Beahm, Georg Bard, Edwin I Dasher, Jacob Bower, John Gemmel, B F Haffly, John Martin, T S Meyer, W H Phillips, Jacob Reed, David Shaler, Benjamin Stow, A J Sybris, James S Weaver.

BONDSMEN.—John Gemmle, Jacob Reed.

HOWARD BOROUGH.

J W NEWSON, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Burdine Butler, Jr., Thomas Butler, Robert Cooke, Sr., Jacob Diel, Frank Gallagher, Jacob Long, N C Holter, John McGradin Irvin Reber, J N Schenck W B Smith, B Weber, William Wylie, William Rumert.

BONDSMEN.—N C Holter, Jacob Dietz.

MILLHEIM BOROUGH.

WILLIAM S MUSSER.

PETITIONERS.—Henry Brown, Ephram Bartholomew, Frank Colyer, H F Conter, W M Auman, John Hall, Strabane King, E N Long, Mark Mooney, John Miller, B E Kistler, Henry Royer, John Royer, David Shull, Noah F Stover, Uriah Reefnyder.

BONDSMEN.—Mark Mooney, Noah F Stover.

WILLIAM G ROOK, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Ira C Ayers, W G Bright, J H Krumrine, S R King, J H Kerstetter, D S Kaufman, F B Richards, C H McCoy, Wm S Maize, J H Miller, E B McMullen, Lewis Snook, I W Stann, W B Reitsnyder.

BONDSMEN.—Wm S Maize, J W Stann.

PHILIPSBURG BOROUGH.

JOHN A MCOMBER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—John Ashcroft, Sol Grenawalt, Robert Loyd, J A Lukens, J P Jones, Harris Kirk, J S Dieges Adam Moyer, W H McCausland, C S d'Invilliers, Thos B otter, G W Wythes, George M Rhule, Wm D Noagle, Sol Schmidt.

BONDSMEN.—Thomas B Potter, Adam Moyer.

C A FAULKNER, Wholesale Liquor,

PETITIONERS.—Hugh Adams, William Adams, John L Barr, Jas Black, Thos H Doyle, P J Fagan, H K Grant, John E Hancock, Jos Haines, J H Pierce, G E Parker, G H Smith, Frank Weber.

BONDSMEN.—Hugh Adams, Joseph Haines.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

JOSEPH KLECKNER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—F Brenninghouse, G M Boner, Isaac L Buffington, W H Bailey, A J Campbell, L C Condo, David Fiedler, William Moyer, Henry Moyer, Franklin Moyer, Jos Karstetter, Daniel L Karstetter, Daniel Hosterman, Calvin Stover, William Stover, Levi Speigelmoyer, George W Stover, A M Greeninger, S R Gettig.

BONDSMEN.—George W Stover, S R Gettig.

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

GOTLIEB HAAG, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Jos B Miller, Jos Ross, Abram Stine, C C Taylor, W H Noll, M Kerstetter, Wm Bilger W H Taylor, Samuel Noll, Jos Tressler, A V Miller, Potter Tate, L Edgar Jodon.

BONDSMEN.—Joseph Ross, Jos B Miller.

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

D H RUHL, HOTEL,

PETITIONERS.—John Wilkinson, John D Deck, John L Pinks, G N Spangler, Peter Smith Samuel Slack, Edward Allison, H C Shirk, Alex McCoy D M Henney, Alf Durst, F McKinney, Adam Smith, W J Thompson

BONDSMEN.—Edward Allison, W J Thompson.

PINE GROVE MILLS.

JAMES A LIVINGSTON, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Peter Carl, Benjamin Carl, Daniel Dreibelbis, William Garner, Adam H Krumrine, H

New Advertisements.

D Koch, Henry Kreps, Jacob Krumrine, John W Krumrine; Peter Lauk, D B Lowder, Albert Hoy, David Krebs.

BONDSMEN.—David Fye, Peter Lauck.

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

JOHN H ODENKIRK, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—W H Benner, Geo M Boal, Wm Bradford, Abe Kerr, D L Kerr, Wm H Lee, C H Meyer, John Markle, Jacob Miles, Joseph M Hoar, J C Runkle, John P Runkle, W A Boal, John E Reish, C H Meyer.

BONDSMEN.—Abe Kerr, John P Runkle.

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

JEFFREY HAYS, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—John W Hamer, Thomas Nason, Robert Marley, John Tripplett, Frank Gette, Jacob Marks, Daniel Butter, Robert Laws, David James, John O'Neill, J R McCord, Rich O'Neill, H B Wilcox, A M Frank, Fred Yochum, John Smith, Samuel Shewalt, Michael Murphy, Cornelius F Barrow, David Powell, John Murphy, Miles Meagher, J S Speece, Mike O'Neill, Jacob Haar.

BONDSMEN.—Robt. Laws, Thos. Nason.

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

E. A. NOLAN, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—E A Lucas, O M Sheetz, Wm O Davies, Wm Grauer, T E Maher, James Tobin, Danl Callahan, Wm Stewart, Jr., A C Eckley, Jacob Rapp, Martin Healy, Thos Watson, Michael Fahey Thos Hayes, Patrick Kelley.

BONDSMEN.—Patrick Kelley, Wm Grauer.

JOHN G UZZELL, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—C Boak, James Burns, Jos A Clark, Robt H Hynes, Wilson Lewis, A I Hershey, Wm C Poorman, Thos Mooney, James A Thompson, Edward H Poorman, Sol Silknitter, Herbert Williams.

BONDSMEN.—Jos. A. Clark, James A. Thompson.

BOSTON VIEHDORFER Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—John N Confer, John Gunsallus, J R Gilliland, Thompson Gleason, A C Hinton, J E Fleming, Austin Kerlin, Wm Kerlin, Patrick Kelley, John McGowan, Frank Scott, Jackson Watson, Wm S Yeager, Herman Viehdorfer, Bernhard Viehdorfer.

BONDSMEN.—Bernhard Viehdorfer, John Gunsollus.

HENRY J. WALKER, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—J S Ewing, W R Barnes, H C Crissman, W F Pile, E J Walker, Geo Harnish, Wm P Confer, Jas A Thompson, Mark D Mooney, Jr., Robt J Haynes, Jr., E A Nolan, A G Crandall, J H Moore, John G Uzzle, Daska W Bullock, Geo W Witherite, Joseph Hartzell, Alfred Lucas, Ed Lewis, George Roth, Samuel T Dixon, Herbert Williams.

BONDSMEN.—John G. Uzzle, A. G. Gandell.

WM T. ARDREY, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Wm Grauer, Hugh Ward, Jas Thompson, Wm Stewart, Jr., Geo W Smith, Chas Tindel, Wm Kerns, Philip Walker, Jno W Howard Frank Turbridy, Patrick Ward, Jr., John Cottrell.

BONDSMEN.—Patrick Ward, Jr., Hugh Ward.

In the above petition the applicant and both boudsmen sign by their mark.

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

HENRY ROBB, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—William Bellot, H I Barnes, J B Crawford, Joseph A Emerick, Joseph Shoffer N C Snavely, John L Rogers, Joel Tressler, Ira C Ohl, Jno H Woomer, P Walter, A A Fletcher.

BONDSMEN.—Joseph Shoffer and H. C. Snavely.

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

JAMES REDDING, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—J W Bocort, H C Crissman, C T Chessemar, J S Ewing, J P Glenn, Wm Grauer, James Whittaker Morris Loeb, A K McMullen, A C Hinton, O M Sheets, William Stewart, William Stewart, Jr., James A Thompson.

BONDSMEN.—James A Thompson, Wm Grauer.

EAGLEVILLE.

JAS. T. DELONG, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—A C Bower, Wm Kunes, Nicholas Mann Joseph Bechdel, Henry Ube, D D Winslow, W H Buttner, W F Gunsallus, N J Spangler, Jacob Deibler, N M Kunes, David Tanyer, Wm Moore, Samuel Bechdel, Jonas R Runner, W W Spangler, W H Gardner, Chas Bedpue, John A Bechdel, David Robb, W A Delong, Jacob E Snyder, D W Clark.

BONDSMEN.—Samuel Bechdel, W. W. Spangler.

MILES TOWNSHIP.

T. F. MOYER, Hotel

PETITIONERS.—J B Kreamer, Wm Kreamer, C C Brungart, S Krumrine, J S Fisher, Wm Walker, Geo B Weaver, E Harter, Henry Corman, Geo B Weaver, Reuben Kreamer, R Kreamer.

BONDSMEN.—Geo. B. Weaver, Reuben Kreamer,

Geo B Weaver's gun this petition twice. Reuben Kreamer and R Kreamer think are one and the same,

PHILIPSBURG BOROUGH.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—John Barnes, Thomas Barnes, James Black, C A Faulkner, H Lehman, H K Grant, H Schmidt, D Richards, E P McCormick, D A Paul, D Richards, William G Rook, Al Jones, A H Smith, Jacob Sweens, C Smith.

BONDSMEN.—John Barnes, Thomas Barnes.

THOMAS H. WELTON, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Hugh Adams, M C K Barnell, R O Crashwrite, William Cochran, George Boyer, Thomas H Doyle, Thomas Dutcher, W F Butler, Foster Nelson, John L Barr, Michael Laffin, J E Homer, H H Hower, Thos Hay, James Morey, M D Silknetter, S Cunningham, Joseph Wortey, J I Rothrock

BONDSMEN.—Hugh Adams, Michael Laffin.

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

A. S. GOODRICH, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—A P Beams, E P Matney, S W Rittenhouse, Jacob Klett, William Tregoning, M Mory, John Isseppett, Felix Miller, Jules Vachon; John Hamer, Thomas Wasson, C M French.

BONDSMEN.—J M Holt, A. I Graham.

PHILIPSBURG.

JOHN RAMSDALE, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—G E Parker, H Lehman, C Doyle, D Schuwer, Jos. Lehman, D W Holt, Frank Weber, C Smith, John S Frank, Jacob Swires, Alfred Jones, Hugh Adams, E P McCormick.

BONDSMEN.—E P McCormick and Hugh Adams

D W Holt.

JAMES PASSMORE, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—A J Eroham, A Pierce, Harry Jones, P H McNanery, J E Johnston, Jos. Haines, Charles Long, Thos H Doyle, Al. Jones, John A Wolf, E K Jackman, W H Benner, Peter A Ark, George Dixon, Wm. Adams, H R King, W D Gilmore, J G S Godwerk.

BONDSMEN.—A J Graham, John A Wolf, Alfred Jones and Thos. H Doyle.

WILLIAM PARKER, Lotel.

PETITIONER.—G E Parker, Wm Lehman, J H Pierce, Wm W Kessler, Ira Foster Nelson, J W Kitchen, Al. Jones, John R Herd, D W Holt, J N Schoonover, T J Myers, A Schlatter, A P Herd, J C Holmes, Wm C Middlekauff, Jacob D Smith, J M Holt.

BONDSMEN.—D W Holt, J M Holt, Al. Jones and J N Schoonover.

JOHN WEST, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—Frank Weber, J E Homer, B B Kramer, Wm C Middlekauff, J C Homer, A R Feistel, Hugh Adams, Wm Lehman, J M George, Thomas H Dutcher, John R Heard, L W Munson, E P McCormick.

BONDSMEN.—E P McCormick and Hugh Adams.

S. B ROW, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—John E Homer, William Ward, Michael Laffin, J W Kitchen, A R Feistel, Wm T Rothrock, I B Ickes, T H Norris, S W Munson, Henry Lehman, E P McCormick, Jacob Swires, J Feighiel, I M Way, C R Coster, H Houts, Robert Lyod.

BONDSMEN.—Henry Lehman, E P McCormick and Robert Lyod.

PETER ASCHROFT, Hotel.

PETITIONERS.—T Barnes, Louis C Brinton; H Lehman; H K Grant J M Jones; Joseph Lehman, Wm Lehman John Aschroft; G E Parker; Al. Jones; F R Jackmons; D Schuwir; John Barnes; Thomas Barnes, X; his mark; John Barnes.

BONDSMEN.—John Barnes; John Aschruft; Thos Barnes, X his mark.

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Heberling and R. P. Craig, known by the firm name of Heberling & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be left in the hands of J. G. Heberling for settlement, who will continue in the business.

HEBERLING & Co.

Pinegrove, March 31, 1886. 18 14 3t

STOLEN.—At Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa., from John Wigton, on Thursday night, March 25, a black heavy-set horse, about 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds, mane laid to the left side, kick on the right hip easily noticed; a small star on forehead, noticeable only by moving to stop; also an old wagon saddle, and a bead halter with a heavy chain attached. Any person giving information of its whereabouts, or returning it to John Wigton at his home, will be suitably paid. m27d4w3w*

Howard Items.

The Mugs are still wumping.

Perry Long is giving his dwelling a fresh coat of paint.

Rev. H. W. Gross, the new Evangelic minister, is domiciled in this place.

The new Evangelical church is nearing completion, and will be dedicated some time next month.

Jacob Cooke is removing to Woodstock, Va., where he will be engaged in the hotel and livery business.

Messrs. Jos. Long, Conrad Long and Perry Long, will start next to Southeastern Kansas to look up that part of the country.

Rev. Elisha Shoemaker, the new M. E. pastor, preached his first sermon here on Sunday last. It was considered an able and acceptable one.

The capital stock in the new creamery is nearly all taken and that forthcoming institution is considered an established fact.

Jerome Antis, Charles Neff and Harry Knars, young men of this place, leave this week for the far West to build up new homes, for themselves. The best wishes of the community for their success go with them.

The young people of Lock Haven, under the aupices of Miss Grace Dunham and Miss Clara Kline, gave an excellent entertainment to a large and delighted audience on last Friday night. By special request they will give another and larger entertainment in the Rink at Beech Creek on Saturday evening of this week, April 17, 1886.

Arbor Day.

Please do not forget that this (Thursday) is Arbor day, and others can engage in planting trees just as well as the teachers and pupils of the schools. For instance—

The doctor might plant a sick-a more,
And the coal man might plant an ash,
On the prize-fighter a low-cuss,
The drunkard might plant hic-ory,
The sweet young ladies should plant sweet-gum.
The fisherman should plant bass-wood.
If the sailor plants a beech.
The lovers might plant a tulip tree.
And the weeping widow a pine.

Then Ed. Kitzmiller, of the Telephone Exchange, should plant a climber of some kind.

The babies will be allowed to plant creepers,

Any one not satisfied with our division of labor for the day should go out to the cemetery and plant—themselves.

It Was Lovely.

The remark that we know not what an hour will bring forth" is always a truism. Therefore, notwithstanding the kind of weather prevailing now it may be far different before night. What we particularly desire to tell our readers is that Monday morning was the most like Spring of any we have had. The first genuine, warm April showers of the season fell during the morning and at times the clouds overhead parted showing the bright blue sky between. The air was warm and balmy and vocal with the notes from hundreds of winged songsters. The buds on trees and bushes and the grass in the meadows grew so rapidly that their progress was almost visible to the eye. The entire effect was most pleasing to the senses, showing that some phazes of this season, "when the robins nest again," are not excelled by any weather of the year.

—Walks into the country these fine afternoons are just the appetizer you want.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.*

That depends on what is required to give people an appetite. A walk into the country, just now, involves lots of exercise, but is not particularly attractive. The mud, for instance, is of unknown depth, no one yet having accurately fathomed it. It would give you all the exercise you need to extricate yourself, after sticking fast in a mud hole, but, strange to relate, people do not always appreciate that sort of exercise. Unless one is of a particularly pleasant disposition the vexation caused by these disagreeable incidents of a 'walk into the country" will offset the benefit of the exercise and no appetite will be the result. If, however, there are many people who delight in this sort of thing, by all means walk into the country along roads which are almost impassable for vehicles.

—The Y. M. C. A. literary society have prepared a fine literary and musical programme for this (Thursday) evening, which they invite their friends to come and hear. It will be superior to such entertainments heretofore given. A small admission fee will be charged and the proceeds will be used in purchasing needed improvements for the reading room.

—Rev. J. Zeigler, proprietor of the Snow Shoe flower and vegetable gardens, took time by the fore-lock on Monday and made garden extensively, putting in peas, setting out onions, and getting his strawberry beds ready. The reverend gentleman don't allow much grass to grow under his feet either when he is preaching or making garden.

—She says that when she gets a husband we'd better be careful or she will send him after us for making sport of her when she goes to the tonsorial establishment.

—Plowing and garden making are being carried on rapidly.

RUSSIA is still at her old schemes of keeping the nations of Europe in a ferment. She was deprived of one subject to quarrel about when Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, waived his claim on a life-Governorship of Eastern Roumelia and accepted instead a term of five years, but she is still keeping up the war-feeling in Greece, where speeches in favor of a conflict with Turkey are being made in the Chamber of Deputies. The temper of the Greeks is shown by the vote of confidence passed by the Chamber on Saturday, the Ministry being sustained by a vote of 120 to 83, against the efforts of the Peace party to overthrow Delyannis. In Asia also, Russia is showing her quarrelsome propensities again, and taking every advantage possible in the work of the British and Russian Commission on the Afghan frontier. The disagreements between the commissioners of the two nations have lately become so serious as to necessitate a reference of them to their respective governments.

—The factory of the Bellefonte Nail and Iron Company resumed work Tuesday morning, five car loads of coal being received on Monday for the factory. The miners are returning to work in many parts of the bituminous district, which renders it probable that another interruption of operations owing to scarcity of coal will not occur.

—The method of doing a cash business as in vogue at H. K. Hicks & Bros' hardware store pleases all customers greatly and we are not surprised to hear that the firm is transacting a larger business than ever before. The retail buyer can buy for cash at the lowest possible rate and is greatly benefited by so doing. We call especial notice to their handsome and attractive advertisement in another part of this paper.

—Too warm for overcoats.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 15, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 88
Mixed Wheat	84
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 50
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00
Nova Scotia plaster	8 50

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bushel	50
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—15
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Roller flour, per sack	1 31

Treasurer's Sale.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES for 1884 and 1885.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, JUNE 14, A. D. 1886,

at one o'clock p. m.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
50		Coon, Andrew	$ 4 19
58		Homes, Robert	3 20
120		Hale, J M	6 72
50		Harris J D	4 19
100		Shuman J D	5 60
30		Unknown	2 51

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

391	112	Cochran, John	34 50
397	145	Carscadden, D	45 4
143		Deal, Ann (part)	16 10
418	42	Hood, William	49 43

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

415		Black, James	14 94
433	163	Brady, Robert	15 57
433	161	Brady, Wm P	15 8
433	163	Brady, John	15 57
431	163	Bell, Alexander	15 58
415		Boyd, John	14 94
433	163	Bell, William	15 57
433	163	Cowden, John	15 58
433	163	Cook, William	15 58
433	163	Cowden, John	7 2
433	163	Dewart, William	7 8
433	163	Dewart, John	7 82
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	7 82
433	161	Gray, Robert	7 82
433	163	Gray, William	7 82
433	163	Geeves, Alex	15 57
433	163	Grant, Thomas	7 82
433	163	Gobon Charles	7 82
433	163	Hall, Charles	15 72
140		Harris, Henry	15 14
433	162	Houser, John	7 82
433	165	Kidd, John	15 5
415		Levy, Nathaniel	14 94
433	163	Lyon, John	7 82
200		Miller, Willi m	7 20
433	163	Morris, Joseph	15 57
214	83	Parker, Jeremiah, ⅓ of	7 20
433	163	Snaffer Henry	7 82
433	163	Scott, Samuel	15 57
431	163	Towers, James	15 57
415		Thomas, Joseph	14 94
415		Wallace, Joseph S	14 94
433	163	Wallace, Joseph	15 57
415		Weitzel, John	7 48
128		Wheeler, Henry	4 41
432	163	Wilson, Bird	15 57
204		Withington, Martin	7 37

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.

309	19	Atwood, N L	46 50
300		Atwood, N L	62 00
50		Brooks, Jesse	12 00
415		Brooks, Jesse	7 00
119		Carskadon, D	21 60
200	120	Carskadon, D	24 00
337		Coats, Lindley	60 00
311		DeHass, Peter, ⅓ of	55 97
415		Eddy, Esther	14 94
311		Evans, Cadwallader	55 97
415		Elliot, Wm	120 00
415		Gilbert, William	120 00
433	129	Hall, Charles	72 00
60		Hallowell, Est	12 60
203		Irwin, James	60 00
409		Kelso, Rebecca	72 00
380¾		Kelso, Joseph	66 00
400		Long, J B	96 00
207½		Lowns, Caleb	60 00
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	60 00
207½		Lowns, Caleb	49 00

Treasurer's Sale.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	60 00
70		Mason, John S	16 80
200		Meyer, Philip	60 00
100		Meyer, Simon	30 00
420	48	Meyer, Michael	120 00
420		Meyer, Valentine	120 00
196		Miller, James	42 00
200		Palmer, John	6 20
415		Taylor, Joseph	37 20
415		Walp, Jacob	72 00
415		Wister, Casper	126 60
160		Willis, Jonathan	17 00
433	163	White, James	159 00

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

100		Olive, James	8 20
150		A Barton Sloat, (owner)	12 30

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

60		Carson, Andrew	1 41
150		Cowden, John	3 53
178	127	Carson, And ew	1 00
130		Duncan, David	12 22
250		Hepburn, William	5 88
380		Hubby, Bernard	8 94
53	63	Hahn, William	4 70
52		John McClintock (owner)	1 22

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

350		Antis, Henry	7 58
242	60	Barr, Thomas	5 02
250	60	Barr, James	5 20
259	60	Barr, Mary	5 36
87		Barron, John	1 78
154		Beck, Henry	3 16
344	16	Bolinder, John	7 06
338	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 92
325	60	Bolinder, Frederick	6 68
3 3	60	Bolinder, Adam	6 40
135		Cowl: H B	2 76
3?2	163	Epler, Peter	7 4
438		Epler, Andrew	9 28
181		F es Jacob	3 70
262	40	Gillman, H & S Snyder	5 38
253		do	5 20
435		Hall, Charles	8 82
437	108	Hartman, John	8 98
267	60	Links, Mary	2 60
418	99	Krea er, George	8 50
200		Parker, William	4 10
300	60	Swineford, Albright	6 18
170	270	Stover & Wolf	3 6
337	123	Snyder, Catharine	5 08
200		Snyder, Catharine	4 10
88		Tidd, William	94
405		Simon Gratz	8 34
110		J G Meyer	2 24
100		George Fowler	2 06
106		Methias Workman	2 16
206		James Black	6 04
144		Peter Back	2 94
135		H B Cowley	2 78
458		Epler, Adam	8 8
395	80	William Tidd	8 08
368		Philip Geh	7 54
209		Wendell Grove	4 2
25		Calvin M Hayes	25
400		Joseph Henry	8 30
173		Robert McIlroth	3 58
327		Samuel Metzgar	6 78
162		John Matz	3 36
120		Daniel Rhodes	2 49
442		David Scribner	9 17
388		George Seidel	8 05
303		Peter Seidel	6 27
188		Philip Seidel	8 05
423		E H Scribner	8 76
244		George Snyder	5 02
15		Joseph Thompson	32
446		Henry Spiker and C Weiser Award	9 25 3 75
196			
200		Catharine Snyder	4 15
18		Castoras Thomas	37

HALFMOON TOWNSHIP.

400	120	Joliff, Richard	55 00
216		Lamours, Josiah	30 29
51		Shearer, Isaac	98
24		John T Fowler, (owner)	1 41
63	89	John T Fowler, (owner)	3 81
67	76	John T Fowler	4 00

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

195		Fisher, J C	3 81
133		Fox, George	2 72
400		Forbes, James	3 90
400		Harrison, William	3 90
50		Irwin, John	26
400		Patterson, Robert	3 90
400		Reed, Jam s	3 9
407	92	Wharton, Kearney	4 37

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

107	104	Brown, Samuel	4 70
217		Bonham, Sarah	1 17
154		Green, Joseph	13 3
25		Graysburg, Joseph	1 10
215		Godfrey, Martha	4 73
415		Godfrey, Martha	9 13
55		Harris, James	2 59
130		Lingl , J J	1 44
160		Willis, Jonathan	7 52
50		White & Nestlerode	3 30

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

433	163	Baxter, James	9 20
240	11	Chancellor, Wm	4 40
120		Kuhn, Adam	10 20
433	163	Price, John	9 19
433	163	Rollington, John	9 9
102		J C Wason (owner)	4 29

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

50		Carskaddon, D	42
80		Gorrell, Wm	1 36
166		Hayes, Robert and James	18 91
75		Hess, George D	7 16
309	3	Irwin, Robert	23 48
250		Jackson, John	4 25
110		Jackson, Jeremiah	11 78
2 0		Krouse, Daniel	3 40
30		King, Thomas	34
180		Lytle, Peter	3 80
150		Lytle, Peter	3 80
400		Leech, Mathew	1 70
400		Leech, Mathew	1 70
½ of 200		Nestlerode, Christ	1 70
30		King, Thomas	34
400		Packer, Job W	8 60
175		Quigly, James A	6 70
349		Smith, Christian	13 76
80		Smith, Robert	68
100		Potter, John	4 00
1.8		Shaw & Lingle	3 16

MARION TOWNSHIP.

42	66	Corman, John	1 43
31		Decker, Adam	7 38
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 19
20		Lucas Thomas	16
50		William Tilghman (owner)	10 20
19		Isaac Frain (owner)	4 15
28		John Zeigler (owner)	7 11
60		Yarger, Simon	3 06
60		Yarger, Simon	3 06
½ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	4 12

MILES TOWNSHIP.

430		Brady, Robert	7 61
410		Brady, Hannah	7 30
255		Brady, Jan	4 53
240		Brady, John	8 55
440		Brady, Wm P	7 81
290		Brady, Wm P	5 15
20		Antis Henry	36
424		Calhorn, George	7 52
4 3		Cerothers James	7 18
150		Cooper, Wm	2 67
125		Dorsey, John	2 22
320		Pearon, Joseph	5 68
4 9		Gray, Robert	7 6
476		Grant, Thomas	8 44
135	123	Gratz, Simon	1 30
460		Hunter, Alex	7 96
250		Jackson, Jeremiah	4 44
340		Levy, Aaron	5 32
125		Norton Samuel	7 55
300		Parker, Wm	5 2
324		Parker, Richard	5 76
3 4		Parker, Jeremiah	5 71
125		Steadman, Wm	3 55
200		Smith, Thomas	3 55
100		Scott, Abraham	1 77
50		Scott Samuel	89
150		Scott, Abraham	2 67
90		Scott, Samuel	1 60
130		Taggart, Robert	2 31
425		Toland, Henry	7 55
100		C Long (owner)	1 77
125		Wharton Moore	2 3
425		William David	7 55
150		Worf, Jona	1 10
480		William Harnish	8 88
401	46	James Cummings	7 4
371		Wm Boyde	6 85
357		Wm Grant	6 60
300		Thos Boyd	5 55
413		Joseph Tripp	7 66
209		Thomas Smith	3 70
405		Wm Hosel	7 47
426		Samuel Tripp	7 87
419		Hugh Boyde	7 77
404		Peter Tripp	7 46
410		Thomas Miles	7 53
209		Jacob Princeton	3 70
415		Stophel Seidell	7 69
400		John Seigfreid	7 40
400		Daniel Selgfreid	7 40
286		Jacob Selgfreid	5 27
180		John Hays	2 78
280		Martin Wister	5 18
170		Wm Cook	3 14
240		Robert Taggart	4 44
25		James Steadman	46
17		Robert Latimere	31
365		Daniel Williams	5 76
00		Thomas Carothers	3 70
209		John Brady	3 77
250		Wm Brady	4 63
250		John Housel	4 63
7-16 of 472	134	William Miles	3 11
250		William Cooper	4 63

PENN TOWNSHIP.

150		Armstrong, James	5 25
383		Cook, William	9 89
150	10	Cowden, John	8 25
142	10	Cowden, John	3 52

Treasurer's Sale.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
100		Cook, Wm	1 50
100		Cook, Wm	28
150		Hamilton, Thos	5 25
150		Hepburn, James	5 25
115	31	Hepburn, James	3 60
150		Kennedy, John	5 25
150		Kennedy, James	5 25
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 17
108	131	Kennedy, John	3 24
113	8	Kennedy, James	3 31
200		Lyon, Robert	7 0
200		Lyon, Ezekial	7 00
200		Lyon, Benjamin	7 00
200		Lyon, Robert	7 00
202		Lyon, Ezekial	7 00
200		Lyon, Benjamin	7 00
200		McCally John	7 00
200		McCally, Wm	7 00
100		Montgomery, Daniel	3 50
100		Montgomery, Wm	3 0
200		McCally, John	7 20
400		Swineford, John	10 50

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

100		Bartges, Adam	4 40
288		Bound, Mary	6 80
300		Brown, John	13 20
81	111	Cameron Alex	2 20
400		Cougal, David	2 10
100		Dewart, Wm	2 20
200		Ewing, Jasper	4 40
20		Fullmer, H B	88
400		Forks, James	4 20
400		Garigus, Edward	8 80
400		Garigus, Wm	8 80
100		Getty, Christ	2 20
200		Gobin, Charles	4 40
180		Martin, Thomas	3 80
105		McClellan, George	2 31
580		Wm Collier, (owner)	12 75
34	83	Ropp, Jacob	2 83
150		S wyer, Wm	2 20
100		Vanderslice, H	1 10
100		Young, Saml	52

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

418		Johnson, John	4 83
184	115	Purdue, John	5 02
200		Robison, Catherine	8 10
300		Robison, Rebecca	8 10
150		Robison, Richard	4 08
100		J Gordon, Est. (owner)	2 70

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

433	153	Bingham, Wm	88 74
433	153	Burnot, Felix	88 74
321		Banks, Wm	12 35
325		Banks, Wm	12 35
60		Clymer, George	88
434	153	Campbell, George	88 74
433	153	Cox, Pau	88 74
433	153	Cuthburt, Thos	88 74
412		Carskadden, D	14 43
412		Carskadden, D	14 43
434	153	Delaney, Sharpe	88 74
300		Devling, Joseph	24 60
300		Devling, Joseph	61 9
218		Dobson, Samuel	35 76
300		Devling, Joseph	5 0
433		Eddy, George	53 24
200		Fitzsimmons, Thos	16 40
50		Gray, R bt	7 38
433	153	Hawthorn, Thos	88 74
433	153	Hawthorne, James	88 74
3 3		Hale, James T	71 02
50		Hale, James T	6 15
433		Linn, Samuel	71 02
433	153	Lewis, Wm	88 74
434	153	Lewis, Wm	88 74
300		Long, J Z	5 70
200		Long, J Z	3 80
353		Lightcap, John	13 41
70		Mason John S	14 80
433		McManmus, James	71 02
433	153	Milliken, M T	53 24
409	73	Mitchell, N J	50 25
433		Morgan, Benjamin R	71 02
400		Martha, Alex	7 60
433	153	Maylan, Jasper	71 02
433	153	Mayston, Edward	71 02
4-3	150	McClanahan, Blair	71 02
433	153	Meade, George	62 09
433	153	M'Pherson, Wm	71 02
434	129	Moser Luke	71 02
433	153	Morris, Robert	80 04
00		Martin, Alex	15 20
⅗ of ½ of 433	153	Norris, J P	47 32
433	153	Norris, J P	8 84
433	153	Parker, Wm	71 02
216		Parker, Jeremiah	35 58
216		Parker, Jeremiah	5 58
433		Parker, George	16 45
216		Rafferty, Robert	8 21
300		Rafferty, Job	49 20
433	153	Shippen, Thos L	71 02
433	153	Scott, Edwars	71 02
433	153	Speer, Margaret	16 45
162		Tompkins, Joseph	9 93
433	153	Tillman, Benj H	71 02
433	153	Valentine, A S	1 02
433	153	Walp, Rebecca	71 02
433	163	Wharton, Moore	71 02
4 3 of 5 9 of 433	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	71 02
433	153	Wharton, Mary M	39 50
1-9 of 433	153	Wharton, Mary M	7 38
433	153	Wes , Francis	71 02
433	154	West, Benjamin	71 02
169		West, Francis	13 94
415		Walp, Richard	3 11
433	153	Wharton, Kearney	16 45
400		Williams, David	11 35
400		Williams, David	12 35

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

434	153	Allison, John	183 91
428		Allison James	139 04
250		Allison, Andrew and John Lilly	159 00
327	10	Armstrong, Andrew	11 2
164	10	Allison, James	30 42
390	116	Arthur, Ann	70 74
394	117	Arthur, Thomas	45 03
433	153	Britches, Isaac	11 52
433	163	Beverage, David	47 70
433	153	Brickley, Daniel	137 80
433	153	Bruntzman, Peter	15 90
200		Burg, John	19 08
4 3	163	Boreland, John	6 36
40		Chestnut, Samuel	5 00
100		Clymer, George	53 0
100		Campbell, George	159 00
300		Cuthburt, Thomas	12 72
80		Cornelius, J H, (owner)	10 21
393		Chestnut, Samuel	11 2
433	163	De aney, Sharp	92 54
253		Dentler, W	6 47
122		Eberman Philip	116 80
433	153	Edwards, Thos	7 80
300		Erskine, Thomas	2 91
433	153	Funk, John	13 23
2 0		Fitzsimmons, Thomas	20 12
193		Edward French, (owner)	34 81
434		Grant, Thomas	16 78
216	156	Grant, Thomas	68 90
216	15	Grant, Thomas	11 51
433	163	Glentworth, James	7 91
50		Groe, Elizabeth	3 00
100		Gray, Robert	3 18
121	152	Grove & M Keon	34 4
433	153	Harr, Christian	33 92
436	164	Harr, Christian	34 4
431	164	Hair, David	68 90
2 6	176	Hamilton, Thos	34 45
433	153	Hand, John	22 93
433	153	Hamilton, Hugh	47 70
433	163	Hopkins, John	34 45
433	153	Huber, John	7 51
423	153	Hanes, Reuben, Jr	16 85
216	80	Hamilton, Hugh	137 80
433	1 3	Irwin, Robert	46 14
433	1 3	Irwin, Robert	34 45
433	153	Jordon Owen	4 40
100		King, Robert	86 92
164	10	Kerr, James	11 2
433	163	Lucas, Bennet	11 02
433	163	Lattimore George	3 60
135	163	Lattimore, Wm. G	3 94
15		Lawrence, Casper	2 91
433	153	Lenhore, Christian	2 91
343	106	Lowden, John	13 25
80		Long, A B	16 85
418		Lawrence, Casper	11 52
433	163	Mayston, Edward	3 20
209		McPherson, William	34 45
433	153	Miller, John	34 45
433	163	Miller, Jacob	11 52
433	161	McConnell, Martha	61 78
433	153	Meade, George	45 91
433	153	Morgan, R R	15 91
16		McCord & A. Campbell	22 93
433	153	Miller, Robert	11 25
433		Metzger, Jacob	11 25
433		Miller, Jane	11 25
434	153	Miller, Robert	1 10
328		Patton, Hugh	45 96
433	153	Peters, Richard	15 91
100		Passmore, Jas. Bryant & Haslet	229 45
433	153	Reese, Thomas	34 99
433	153	Rohrer, Christian	52 97
393	153	Rodesill, Jacob	107 31
405	47	Rush, Jacob	1 06
		Robison, Wm. H	1 06
37		Robison, Wm. H	229 45
433	153	Schaffner, Casper	34 45
433	153	Sneck, Andrew	34 45
433	153	Sheck, Michael	34 45
433	153	Sheck, Christian	19 64
347	16	Sneck, Jacob	68 90
433	157	Spear, Robert	23 02
433	153	Smith Ma y	13 25
167	7	Slough, George	17 58
219		Scott, Andrew	97 24
433	153	Slough, Jacob	34 45
433	153	Stough, George	31 83
200		Sands, Joseph	2 50
433	153	Siddons, Elenor	20 42
193		Edward French, (owner)	31 67
406		Snyder, Barnara	33 90
433	152	Slough, Jacob	32 33
142	44	Weidman, John	

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

OUR CUSTOMERS

Express themselves as being well pleased with our

NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS,

And as we are also pleased it is not likely that we shall ever do a

Big Profit and Long Credit

BUSINESS AGAIN.

Our terms are Cash, and positively not over thirty days to responsible parties.

Any farmer that is worthy of credit can borrow money at 6 per cent. and then pay the merchant cash, and save at least 20 per cent., and then if you buy goods at a cash store you don't pay for another man's credit. We have proven beyond question that you can save money by paying cash. A credit store can talk about selling their CASH CUSTOMERS cheap, but they can't do it, and a person with ordinary intelligence knows they can't, and any one that don't know why they can't, we can enlighten them upon the subject. Our experiment has been a success; who knows it better than our customers? We have a Large and Complete Stock for the SPRING TRADE.

Orders mailed or telephoned will be shipped promptly.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Paints,

OILS, GLASS, AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

Treasurer's Sale.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
402	16	Weidman, Jacob	106 53
326¾		Wilson, John	37 10
75		Wilson, Wm	31 80
313	106	Witmer, John	24 9
80		Witmer Henry	2 20
306	169	Wilson, Wm	51 17
433	153	Wallace, Joseph J	22 0
50		Witmer, H	88
433	153	Wharton, Kearney	33 80
200		White and Parsons	6 80
433	153	Toner, James	33 80
433	153	Turner, Hannah	38 80

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

150		Ames and Shaffer	14 10
150		Ames and Shaffer	14 10
80		Beck, Jacob	6 00
250		Beckwith, Clement	47 00
77		Bell, William	10 44
100		Beck, Daniel	5 00
58		Beightol, John	1 45
73	147	Abelnego Stevens, (owner)	3 45
434		Lamb, John	32 6
300	22	Lamb, John	37 50
434		Montgomery, W W	20 41
433	162	McCammond John	20 34
434		McEwen, Polly	10 85
434		McEwen, Henry	10 85
123		Ridgway, Budd & Co., (owners)

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Over a Precipice.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 7.—The eastern express on the Fitchburg railroad was thrown from the track to night over an embankment twenty feet high above Deerfield river. The bank is steep and is covered with huge boulders and masses of shale rock with which the road had been filled. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to rattle under it for a distance covering its entire length, the coaches broke from their trucks and went rolling over and over down the precipice below and to Deerfield river, on the very edge of which the cars were thrown. As soon as they struck they caught fire from the stoves. The shrieks of the wounded and dying filled the air, and for a time the scene was terrible. The sleeping car was an entire wreck. It was occupied by several passengers, not one of whom at this hour, are known to have escaped injury.

One man, whose name it is impossible to learn, was imprisoned in the wreck of the sleeper, where he was burned alive. One little girl was picked up dead As soon as the news reached Greenfield, a special train was made up and sent to the scene of the disaster, having on board several physicians and section men and a few citizens. On arriving at the scene of the wreck, a horrible sight was witnessed. The darkness of night had settled over the spot and it was impossible to tell who was hurt and who was killed. Stout-hearted trackmen were lowered cautiously down the treacherous height and the work of the rescue began.

The Fitchburg coach was the only one that escaped the conflagration. Sheriff Bryant, who was in this car, dragged two children from the flames. One, however, was dead and the other dying. Their parents were on board and their mother is believed to have been injured Their names cannot be learned. Some of the injured and dead were taken to Shelburne Falls and some of the wounded to Greenfield. C. P. Bell, of Nashau, N. H, was cut slightly on the head and injured on the leg and arm, but is not seriously hurt. Nicholas Dorgan, of Greenfield, had his left arm and ankle broken and was seriously injured internally. A little girl died in Dorgan's arms from injuries received. Engineer Herbert Littlejohn, of North Adams, was badly scalded, it is believed fatally. A. K. Warner, chairman of the Greenfield board of selectmen, was badly hurt, but his injuries are not fatal.

On being interviewed by wire to-night at Shelburne Falls Conductor Foster said: "I am unable to state how many were on the train. Only three men have thus far been found who escaped injury, and they set the number of passengers all the way from twenty five to one hundred." No doubt half a dozen were killed outright while falling, and as many more were fatally injured. Many escaped with broken limbs and gashed heads. The following persons were taken to Shelburne Falls, more or less injured, but their residences cannot now be learned.

H. G Littlejohn, brother of the engineer, with his wife and child, both of whom have since died; A. D. Carnell, Allen Lewis E F. Stowe, C. A. Harvey, of Boston, badly hurt; J P. Fowler, A. K. Warner, of Greenfield; H. Covilliard, Charlment; E. W. Dunnell, Waltham; Miss Darby and May Gowing. A Miss Carnell is badly hurt, as is Mail Agent Putney, of Eagle Bridge. A M. Watterhouse is missing. It was reported in Shelburne Falls that thirteen persons were killed outright, but later reports reduce this number to from four to six but fears are entertained that the morning will increase the list of deaths and casualties.

A portion of the mail is reported lost in the river. At 11 o'clock to-night men are still working on the wreck. It is learned that the injured at Shelburne Falls number nineteen, among whom is E. H. Arnold, of North Adams Engineer Littlejohn is dying. He cannot live until morning. Henry C. Cavilliard will die of his injuries probably before morning So far nine dead bodies have been found at the wreck. Merritt Seely, superintendent of the National Express company, of Boston, was found in the wreck and taken in the relief car. He will die.

Two Stories Told About It.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The quiet state of affairs which has existed in East St. Louis for the past week was suddenly broken to-day by a riot. A large number of strikers, numbering over a thousand men, formed about noon at the relay depot and, headed by the leaders of the strikers of that city, marched to the Ohio and Mississippi railroad depot, where a number of platform men were at work. No guard of police or deputy sheriffs had been stationed there, and the employes were easily forced from their position. Then the mob advanced upon the Vandalia yards. Upon arriving there the mob found their way unobstructed and forced the men at work to leave their positions. The mob then dispersed, having accomplished their object, but not before calling a meeting of strikers at 2 30 o'clock at Flannagan's hall, where resolutions were adopted declaring that no one will be allowed to fill the strikers' places. All the yards are now deserted and no business is being done in any of them.

Another and totally different account says: About noon a crowd of about 200 strikers appeared at the Ohio and Mississippi freight depot and persuaded the platform men to quit work. No violence was offered, but the cheers of the strikers as the men came out were mistaken by some excitable people for fighting and riot and a report to that effect was sent out over the telephone, which caused some excitement. The crowd was perfectly sober, and performed their work in such an orderly manner that no arrests were made.

Suffocated by Gas.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 9.—Thomas Doyle and Edward Canfield, miners, were suffocated by gas in the Phœnix Park colliery to-day.

Strike Settled.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—The strike at McClure's coal works at Everson, Pa., has ended satisfactorily to the miners. The firm granted all demands and work was resumed to-day. About 1,000 men were effected.

Gladstone Great Measure.

LONDON, April 8.—The enormous clock, to which Big Ben, England's giant bell, rings time, in the Victoria Tower, on the southwest corner of the parliament buildings, stopped this afternoon. Its stoppage was noticed by the crowds in the streets who depended on its tones for knowing the time of day, and was regarded by thousands as an occurrence of ill omen. Soon after 3 o'clock all the thoroughfares about St. Stephens were so crowded with people that attempts to carry on traffic in the neighborhood had to be suspended. Mounted police were placed on duty patrolling, because it was impossible for officers a-foot to get about.

At 4 p. m., Speaker Peel took the chair exactly upon the stroke of four, and the chaplain immediately began his prayer. The body of the house and the members of the side gallery were packed, as everyone who wished to retain his seat was required to be in actual occupation during prayers. At 4 30 p. m., Mr. Gladstone entered his house. His entrance was the signal for prolonged cheering, in which the ringing yell of the Irish contingent was the loudest and most prolonged.

After the applause had subsided Mr. Gladstone arose and, amid a breathless silence, moved to introduce a bill to amend the provisions for the future government of Ireland.

After Mr. Gladstone made his motion he went on to say that the time had arrived when honor and duty required parliament to establish harmony between Great Britain and Ireland on a footing of free institutions in which the English, the Scotch and the Irish should have like interests [Cheers.] He briefly reviewed the coercive and repressive legislation of the past and deprecated further resort to such measures. Further coercion, to be successful, required an autocrat in the government survey of public transactions. [Cheers from the Parnellites.] The law in England, he said, was felt to be English law; in Scotland it was felt to be Scotch, but it was not felt to be Irish in Ireland, and the Irish must be enabled to have confidence in the law of their land. The problem for parliament, he said, was to reconcile imperial unity with diversity of legislatures. He believed the government had found the solution of this problem by creating a parliament at Dublin for the business of legislation and administration.

"The intention of the government bill," Mr. Gladstone said, "is that the parliament at Dublin shall be a dual body. It is to be composed of two orders, each of which shall have the power to veto the acts of the other. The first order will include 103 members, and the second order 206.

Mr. Parnell followed and was listened to with rapt attention, and his speech left on his auditors the impression that he was ready to accept the leading proposals of Mr. Gladstone's bill.

Hoxie Thinks Its All Right.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, telegraphed to Jay Gould to day that so far as he had been informed, there was no renewal this morning of disturbances at East St. Louis that prevailed yesterday and that everything was quiet along the line. According to Mr Hoxie the business of Jay Gould's system has about resumed its normal condition at all points. A Fort Worth dispatch of to-day says that everthing was quiet there during the night, as well as at Alvaredo, and that business was moving right along without interruption. Yesterday's movement of cars on the Southwest system consisted of 264 trains, containing 4 453 loaded cars being an increase of 228 loads compared with the same day last year. Trains and business to-day were moving without interruption, 1/14 of the men who went out on the strike on the Texas lines have returned to work.

The report of April 6th of the force employed on the system shows that 9,652 men are now at work. The total number in the employ of the company on March 5th last, when the strike began, was 14,-315, showing a decrease of employes of 5,663; 519 men, or 14 per cent. of the men who went out on strike, have returned to work. The number of employes on April 4th, according to a careful calculation, was 32½ per cent. less than on March 6th. On the road department 2,548 men are reported to be at work.

Flouring Mill Burned.

QUINCY, Ill., April 7.—The Gem City mills, the largest flouring mills in this section, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is nearly $200,000. The building was owned by a stock company of Quincy men, and cost $125,000. Taylor Brothers, the lessees, took possession last winter. They had 15,000 bushels of wheat and 1,000 barrels of flour in the warehouse and elevators. Their loss is about $30 000. Nordyke & Co., of Indianapolis, had just refitted the mill on a contract, and the machinery had not been accepted. Their loss will be $30,000.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, almost invariably originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh in its worst stages, and gives immediate relief from cold in head. It contains no injurious drugs. Price fifty cents. 18-13-4t

Perils of the Sea.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 7.—The schooner Bata struck on the beach about the middle of Plum island last night. This morning three men, two women and a child were found among the sand hills half dead from cold and exhaustion. A girl of 3 years and an 8 month old infant were torn from their mothers' arms by the sea and drowned. The cook was also drowned.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J ZELLER & SON.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

Ladies' Occupations.

The opportunities for ladies to find employment that is both suitable and remunerative are limited; their pay is usually poor as compared with the salaries paid to men in same lines of occupation. But there are some very noted exceptions; journalism, the drama, music and the platform offer equal advantages to men and women; and there is one occupation in which women are generally more successful than man, and that is in the management of special agencies. By special agencies we mean, they are given the exclusive control of the sale of special articles that can not be bought at the stores, and, if the articles have merit, and are in demand, they are a sure source of profit to the special agent if properly handled. In this line the Cincinnati Suspender Company are offering inducements to ladies that we think ought to attract attention. They are manufacturing the celebrated Queen City Skirt Suspenders for ladies and children. Oscar Wilde, in his "Philosophy of Dress," says, "the first and last rule is this, that each separate article of apparel is to be suspended from the shoulders always, and never from the waist. Nature gives one no opportunity at all of suspending anything from the waist's delicate curve. Consequently, by means of a tight corset, a regular artificial ledge had to be produced, from which the lower garments are hung. Where there are no suspenders there must be corsets; adopt the former and the latter disappear. Catharine de Medicis, High Priestess of poison and petticoats, invented the corset. Now corsets are wholly bad. Petticoats should be suspended from the shoulders" No lady or miss should be without suspenders. Our leading physicians recommend them and are loud in their praise of the Queen City Suspenders. These goods are manufactured by women, who have made the wants of ladies and children a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to take the exclusive sale of them, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have an exclusive agency that would be very profitable. We advise any lady who is in need of employment to send to this company her name and address (plainly written), and mention this paper. Address The Cincinnati Suspender Co., 179 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 18 14 2t

—A Boston lady last summer attended a funeral in a country church. After the singing of a hymn a man who was sitting beside her remarked: "Beautiful hymn, isn't it, ma'am? The corpse wrote it."

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46 1y

—"What is Smith doing now?" "He is traveling with a circus." "Pretty hard work, isn't it?"

"No, he has nothing to do except stick his head in the lion's mouth twice a day."

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN! A lady who was for years a sufferer from Female Complaints and weaknesses, so common to her sex, and despaired of being cured, finally found remedies which completely cured her after all else had failed. Any lady can use the remedies and cure herself, without being subjected to a medical examination. From gratitude she will send FREE, Recipes, Illustrated Treatise and full directions, *sealed*. Address (with stamp), MRS. W. C. HOLMES, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (*Name Paper*). 18—11—1y.

—"Say, did you know Mr. Smith was married?" "Why, no; to whom?" "An Auburn lady, I believe." "Ah! yes, I recollect, but my friends wrote me that she was a brunette."

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Lousia Pike, Bartonia, Randolf Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and began buying it of me. In six month's time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Free Trial Bottles at J. ZELLER & SON'S Drug Store.

—"Pa, who was Shylock?" "Great goodness, boy! You attend church and Sunday-school every week, and don't know who Shylock was? Go and read your Bible, sir!"

MY FRIEND, do you suffer with malaria? Almost any impure condition of the atmosphere will induce it. Try VINEGAR BITTERS as a cure, you will bless the day when you began its use. In less than a month the VINEGAR BITTERS will chase the last remnant of malarial poison out of your blood, and you will feel like a new person.

"My dear," said a gentleman, "our club is going to have all the home comforts." "But when is our home going to have all the club comforts?" asked his wife.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all Druggists.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON.

—Notwithstanding that there are one hundred and twenty ways to cook an egg, there is only one way to turn a crank, and that is to hit him with the egg.

Distress After Eating,

the result of indigestion, will no longer be experienced if a half tablespoonful of Simmons Liver Regulator is taken after each meal. It is such a good digester, and so mild and pleasant in its effects, that it is used by many after a hearty meal to insure good digestion. The Regulator does not nauseate or irritate the stomach, is purely vegetable and can be taken in any condition of the system, and, unlike any other kown med cine, when its use is discontinued, the system is not left constipated.

—I will come if I am spared," said a gentleman in reply to an invitation of Mrs. Robinson. "Then, if ye're dead I'll not expect ye," she answered.

BY accident a man swallows poison. How frightened he is. How the home antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint.

EVERY MOMENT of our lives our bodies are being built up anew with fresh matter. If the blood is not renewed the system is poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs, instead of leaving the body. For weak or impure blood, producing dyspepsia, biliousness, fevers, and skin, liver and kidney troubles, use Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

THE THREE OUTLETS of disease are the bowels, the skin and the kidneys Regulate their action with the best purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ow ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

18 11 1y

SPECIAL FOR TEACHERS.

CHRISTIE'S

School of Business,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.,

Offers to those who have been engaged in teaching during the past winter, a

Fourteen Weeks'

Commercial course at a special rate This offer may be accepted at any time before May 1st, 1886.

Write for particulars.

S. N. CHRISTIE, Principal.

16-21f

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

18 13 4t

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CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machiner

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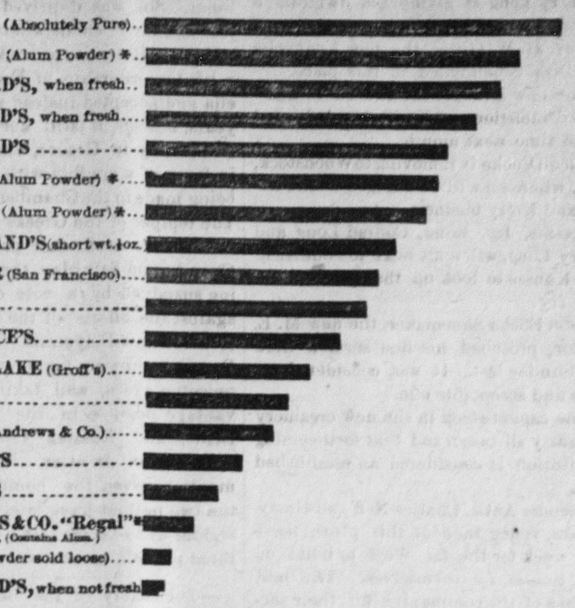
Miscellaneous.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

1886 SPRING

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ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS $20 and upwards.

HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS $40 and upwards.

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DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

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LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.

TURCOMEN CURTAINS $8.50 and upwards.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.

MADRAS, PONGEE, SILK, PLUSH, AND HEAVY CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

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SPRING 1886

18 9 19t

BURPEE'S SEEDS,

and Flower Poultry, B FLOWERS, address on a

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886

Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send postal for the most complete catalogue published to

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To solicit orders for our selected fruit and ornamental stock. Permanent Employment. Salary and Expenses, or Commission if preferred. Only honest, energetic, temperate men need apply. Good reference required. No previous experience necessary. The business easily learned. Full instructions given. State age. *Name this paper.* Address R. G. CHASE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHASE NURSERIES

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NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE. PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

Dr. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up."

PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They cured me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Shad is in its glory.

—Fresh buttermilk is good.

—Easter cards are appearing.

—The base ball bat is cutting the air.

—It is too delightful outside to remain indoors.

—We saw at least one man digging garden on Friday.

—An eight-hour clock has been put in the reading room of the Y. M. C. A.

—A new roof is to be put on the Penn street school building in Millheim.

—How would it do to have a big G. A. R. picnic in Bellefonte on the Fourth of July?

—Logan Hose Company will hold a ball on the evening of Monday, the 26th instant.

—Mr. H. B. Pontius is clothing his residence on Curtin street with a fresh coat of paint.

—The Clearfield *Republican* and the *Democrat* of that town do not seem to love one another.

—The finest lawn grass in Bellefonte at present seems to be that in Maj. Wm. Reynolds' yard.

—The grass is sprouting.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.* It is several inches high some places in Bellefonte.

—We hear of the death of the aged father of District Attorney Heinle. The deceased was 86 years of age.

—A small front porch has been added to the north end of the double house on Allegheny street, owned by Mrs. Aull.

—The collapsed grain house at Coburn has been thoroughly repaired and made strong enough for any quantity of grain.

—Mr. John Neff, who has been spending several months in Florida, returned on Tuesday, the 6th, to his home in Milesburg.

—Some Mifflin county weather prophets say that the recent snow "was the sapling bender and that the robin snow is yet to come."

—Out of twenty jurors called at the last term of court in Somerset county, eighteen admitted that they did not read any newspaper.

—A fire in Tyrone on Wednesday, at noon, quite seriously damaged the interior of business offices occupied by Col. E. J. Pruner.

—Benjamin Williams (colored) has built a small frame house far out on the hillside north of the town and he and his family are occupying it.

—Dr. J. M. Beale, a veteran in the medical profession, died at his home in Port Royal, Juniata county, a few days ago, in the 84th year of his age.

—Among the prettiest flowers in Bellefonte are those in the windows of Dr. Hibler's residence and that of his next door neighbor, Mrs. Montgomery.

—The citizens of Juniata county have organized a county temperance association for the purpose of opposing the granting of license to sell liquor.

—Mr. Samuel Aley, one of the earnest and shrewd politicians of Walker township, visited Bellefonte Tuesday and chatted awhile to his editorial friends.

—Miss Blanche Garner, one of the esteemed lady school teachers residing near State College, died on Wednesday, the 31st of March. The funeral ceremonies occurred on the following Friday.

—Messrs. J. H. Long, Conrad Long and R. P. Long expect to start for a visit to Kansas, on Monday, the 19th instant. They will be accompanied by other residents of this vicinity, and will doubtless have an enjoyable trip.

—The first convention of the Huntingdon county Sunday-school association will be held in the Presbyterian church at Mount Union on Thursday and Friday, 22d and 23d inst. An interesting programme has been prepared.

—In this time of low wages it is refreshing to hear of high wages being made, but some of the employes of the glass works pile up the ducats pretty fast. Mr. Antoine Cruitz, one of the blowers at that institution, made $122.15 in only twenty days.

—A reporter of the Huntingdon *Daily News* acknowledges that he wore out a pair of shoes the other day endeavoring to get the particulars of the drowning of a widow and her three children, at Mapleton, only to discover that it was a feline widow and her kittens.

—Mr. Joe. Underoffer, of the depot, has looked, during the past week, like a man who had suddenly come into possession of a million dollars and is anxious to give each of his acquaintances $100 of it. The real secret of it is that there is a 14-lb baby boy at his house.

—Legislative enactment to that effect or not, we must confess that it makes us very indignant to see the big, overgrown boys throwing stones at the little English sparrows. No wonder all fine and delicate feeling is eradicated from the natures of our boys when such cruelty is endorsed by law.

—We are requested by one who is in authority to contradict the rumors prevalent that any business houses or manufactories in this vicinity are being boycotted by the Knights of Labor. We had not heard any such rumors, but as they are said to be in circulation, we are authorized to emphatically deny them.

Twenty Years.

THE WAY DOCTOR FISHER AND WIFE, OF BOALSBURG, CELEBRATED THEIR TWENTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Feeling that a brief account of the proceedings of a large gathering of friends and acquaintances that assembled at the residence of Dr. C. P. W. Fisher, of Boalsburg, might be of interest to the many readers of your valuable paper, I hasten to pen a few brief notes for publication.

Pursuant to the call of about 180 neatly and costly printed invitations to meet at the home of the above named gentleman and his amiable wife to help celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their marriage ceremony, on Saturday evening, April 3, at half past six o'clock p. m., there began assembling, long before the appointed hour, guests with the "wedding garment" and in a very short while the spacious rooms of their residence were filled—in fact, to overflowing. Happily the early arrival of several M. Ds., who are proficient in the art of music, ensured an abundance of that entertainment. Two violins were soon tuned to the voice of the piano, and choice music quickly filled every nook and corner in the house, reverberating the echo back from whence it came and again mingling with new, was started upon its second mission, until not only the house but the hearts of its occupants gave expression to their joy in the smiles they wore upon their faces.

Guests were still flocking in and wended their way to the up stairs, where they deposited their presents and hastened to the parlor below to catch a glimpse of the bride and groom, who were soon to make their appearance. It seemed as though the orchestra were inspired, for they soon changed the style of their music into that of a "Wedding March," and the hearts of the guests began to leap while the eyes were turned to the door from whence the bride and groom were to enter. Their expectation was only for a moment, however, for the door was swung wide open, and bride and groom appeared, the former leaning on the palsied arm of the latter. The sofa was vacated for the reception of the happy couple, and the hand-shaking and happiness wishing continued until tables, both great and small, were carried in, and every room and available space was taken up preparatory to a bounteous repast.

To give a detailed account of the position of tables and the serving of guests would require much space and time (the latter being scarce), but, suffice it to say, there was an abundance, and everybody received even more than is allowed by that science that treats of the preservation of health.

After supper had ended, the young, and even the old repaired to the vacant store room just opposite, where music and dancing prevailed. The aged were again brought to realize that a period of *youth* was passing by, and they, *too*, were made to feel its influence.

The writer then visited the up-stairs to take a glimpse at the presents, and there a sight met his gaze excelling anything which he had ever seen before. They consisted of linen and china in all their different forms, including not only articles of value, but usefulness as well.

To give the value would be but to surmise, but I heard it said they were worth hundreds. Sunday morning was fast approaching when the crowd, one by one, gradually dispersed, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, every one felt happier, and, I am satisfied, expressed their "it was good for us to be there."

Before I close let me say the bride was beautifully attired in black silk, and white kid gloves, and a bunch of fragrant flowers which adorned her bosom greatly added to her loveliness, and she looked like the bride that graced the marriage altar twenty years ago. From what I could gather there were some 120 there, and some invitations having gone to Illinois of course a great many *regrets* were sent to take the place of guests. The only thing transpiring to mar the peace and quiet of those who had retired to their bed to steal a little sleep, was one loud, distinct shock, which shook the whole house, awakening the dreamer and causing the frightened to exclaim, "What was it?" It was answered satisfactorily for the night, that it was an earthquake; but when the folks gathered around the breakfast table in the morning, that was contradicted by the actress herself, who said she had fallen out of bed. The hard shock was due to the fact that she weighed but 275 lbs. and came here from the western end of Centre.

May the Doctor and his lady live long to enjoy whatever there is of life, and the next 20 years bring even more happiness and comfort than the 20 years already gone by, is the sincere wish of a participant.

M. N. L.

—At the examination held last week, says the Centre Hall *Reporter*, permanent certificates were granted to the following teachers: W. H. Clark, Unionville; Miss Isenberg and Miss M. M. Cross, Philipsburg; J. B. Strohm, Centre Hill; J. M. Barnhart, Spring Twp; F. A. Foreman, Centre Hall; H. G. Meese, Bellefonte.

—A portion of the cellar wall of Mr. Wm. P. Humes' residence, on Allegheny street, caved in, in consequence of the recent heavy rains. Workmen are now employed repairing the damage.

Death of Mrs. W. W. Robinson, formerly a Teacher in the Bellefonte Academy.

Mrs. Robinson died of typhoid pneumonia, in New York City, on the 28th of March, at the residence of her son-in-law, William McElroy, in the 65th year of her age. For some months previous she had been in failing health, and she passed away after a week's struggle with this terrible disease.

The mere mention of her name will recall the most pleasant memories in the minds of those in Bellefonte who had the pleasure of association and intercourse with her, either as a teacher, or as a lady in the home or in society. She was a teacher in the Bellefonte Academy for about three years, and during that time accomplished a remarkable work in educating and training the minds of her pupils, and in building them up in the knowledge not of temporal things merely, but, also, of spiritual things. Whether in the school room, the church, the home, or society, her bearing and manner were always such as to forcibly manifest outwardly those characteristics of high culture and education; gentleness and tenderness, with firmness in every action; and, above all, those Christian graces of which Paul speaks, all of which possessed Mrs. Robinson in an eminent degree.

Her many warm friends in this community will very sadly learn of her departure from her earthly friends; but will feel rejoiced when they reflect that "she hath done a good work" and is only leaving us to receive that glorious crown which awaits all who live such godly and faultless lives. No words of eulogy can do justice to a woman who exerted such an influence for good and accomplished such a blessed work as did this beloved lady.

The Penn Yan, New York, *Express*, in giving an account of the funeral services, says:

"Rev. Dr. Palmer occupied the pulpit, and in words, as discriminating as they were tender, portrayed the character of this dear woman. He spoke of her as steadfast and immovable in her devotion to her Master; as a potent and inspiring helpmate to her husband; as faithful and efficient in all the relations of life into which she had entered. At the semi-centennial of the Presbyterian church in 1872, the Hon. John L. Lewis, in the course of his elaborate historical address, paid a glowing tribute to the life and labors of William W. Robinson. Dr. Palmer read this tribute, and having done so, remarked that it was the universal testimony, as he had gathered it, that Mrs. Robinson's life and labors were entitled to have the same seal of commendation set upon them. In keeping with Dr. Palmer's touching address, which drew sympathetic tears from many eyes, was the musical service. A quartette sang several of the most precious of the hymns, whose burden is hope and comfort, including one which had been a favorite with the beloved departed, "In the Christian's Home in Glory." At the conclusion of the service the remains were taken, in the bright spring sunshine, to Lake View Cemetery and placed in "God's acre" along side of those of her husband. Mrs. Robinson had achieved the victory that overcometh the world and that takes the sting from death by transforming the grave into the gate of life."

Let one most loving of you all
Say: Not a tear must o'er her fall;
He giveth His beloved rest."

How Landlord Bibby Lost $1248.

Mr. Bibby is the proprietor of one of the excellent hotels at Spring Mills. On Tuesday morning, the 6th, he put $1248, in cash, in an envelope and placed the envelope with its valuable contents in the inside pocket of his coat. He then entered the train and proceeded on a business trip to Montandon. He did not look for his money until he reached a hotel and then, to his surprise and dismay, found that the envelope and money had disappeared. He at once telegraphed to the train authorities to look in the seat which he had vacated for the lost money. They proceeded at once to investigate, found an empty envelope, but not a trace of the $1248 was discovered.

We greatly sympathise with Mr. Bibby in his loss. To lose such a large sum is a very great misfortune at anytime, especially now when money is so difficult to obtain. We hope that he may recover it.

—The audience hall of the Young Men's Christian Association has been greatly improved by fresh paper, of the most modern and tasteful design, covering the walls and ceiling. It is exceedingly neat and cheerful in its general appearance and contributes greatly to the attractiveness of the hall. The lady friends of the Association were instrumental in having this valuable piece of work done and to them the Association is duly grateful. The Williams Brothers put the paper on in their usual workmanlike manner and show that they have no superiors in this "neck o' the woods."

—It is wonderfully pleasant to enter a tonsorial establishment where two cultivated school teachers are getting their hair banged, and more so when they converse on such intellectual topics as the Wilmot Proviso, "D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation," "Lalla Rookh," "Ichabod," Whittier and sundry subjects of a kindred nature.

Personal Politics.

MARGERY TALKS TO TOMMIE.

HOWARD, Apr 7, 1886.

My Dear Brother Tommie:—I read your dear letter in the *Watchman* some time ago and it made me so glad. You know that word "cut" suits my modesty so well Didn't you give it to Mr. Tuten, though; and you made yourself so nice. * * * Wasn't that mean of the Government to take the revenue off matches? Well, maybe you can get some from tobacco and cut them square; they would look something like match stamps, so you could give them to the girls.

Papa feels real sick since the election. You know we were beat on everything. The jig is up with us. We carried it on for a long time, you know. Papa worked nearly all the time on the road for the last six or seven years, but now they put in Jack Gardner for street commissioner, and we cannot control him as we did the other. Papa says he has no judgment. Of course not, or else he would have papa on the street all the time. But papa will get even with them yet or his name ain't "Rube" Lucas—don't you think so? You mind yet how he give it to them Haiten boys and to Jake Long. My, but he did fetch them nice. Uncle Hiram is sick, too, since they had it in the paper about all the money being paid to him and Uncle "Bill" of the overseer. He was up and got a statement in the papers and it looks very innocent, but all the same they got the money. But Hiram was so mad he fidgeted and fussed. I was sure he had sat down on the business end of a hornet. But it was all about that piece in the DAILY NEWS, how he managed the overseer office. You must come home soon we have to move that "pig sty" this Spring. You know the one we put again the street to throw the boardwalk on the other side. Yes, we have to move it and make a boardwalk, too. Ain't it mean of them? Well, if we can't rule the whole town, we can surely rule the church—us and Uncle Hiram, and they shant sing Sabbath for the other name any more neither. Your dear sister,

MARGERY.

—A brilliant and beautiful effect was produced Wednesday in one of the show windows of Col. Wilkinson's china store. The contents of the window consist of colored glass of the shades now so fashionable and lovely. He placed several electric lights in the window beneath this glassware in such positions that only their glow and lustre were perceptible through the bright, illuminated ware. The effect was almost that of a glowing furnace beneath, which radiated and reflected in hundreds of colors. The idea was original with the ingenious Colonel and was carried out successfully.

—Bible Bros., of the Bellefonte Book Bindery, have engaged another bookbinder from one of the largest establishments in Philadelphia. This further insures to its patrons and others that first class work of all descriptions will be turned out at our home bindery. They are increasing their facilities for binding, and the fact that they are getting orders from Lewiston, Ebensburg, Hollidaysburg, Shamokin, Sunbury, Clearfield and other towns from a distance, is the best evidence of the superior quality of work they are doing. They employ none but the best binders.

—Mr. Israel Sternberg, one of the clerks in the Post Office, has received an order from Public Printer Rounds at Washington, D. C., to report at the public printing office in that city to assume the duties of a position in that department. We congratulate Israel on receiving a appointment which will doubtless prove to be an advantageous one. He is calculated to perform the duties of any position skilfully.

Thousands of able men fall early in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this great organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of the world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

DR. THOMAS'

Eclectric Oil!

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

A Medicine with curative properties as impossible to counterfeit as the PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, and which is now having an enormous sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

SCRANTON, PA. During the past two years I have used bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns and Rheumatics. It always cures.—M. L. Blair, Ald, Fifth Ward, Nov. 9, 1885.

GRAYVILLE, ILLS. In cases of Croup, Thomas' Eclectric Oil never fails to cure. It cured me of a very bad Ulcerated Sore Throat.—C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill.

LOWELL, MASS. I was badly afflicted with Bronchitis and an affection of the throat. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me.—Oliver J. Belle Isle, 23 East Merrimack Street.

DAVENPORT, IOWA. As a remedy for Catarrh Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil stands at the top. It cured me, and I believe will cure any case. Edw. S. Rowley, 328 West 12th Street.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

Miscellaneous.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY

Expelled After Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" About Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster county N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since Oct. 18, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the kidneys and bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood."

WILLIAM MCKNEW, 124 FAYETTE ST., BALTIMORE MD., says: "I believe 'Favorite Remedy' is a good medicine. It is doing me more good than anything I ever tried, and I have tried almost everything, for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia." While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in Stomach and Bladder diseases it is equally valuable in cases of bilious disorders, constipation of the bowels and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitution of women.

Price, $1. six bottles, $5. 17 36 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

1891y

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skilful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our "Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses, and all Morbid Conditions caused by Youthful Follies and Pernicious Solitary Practices are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. Rupture, or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. Cures Guaranteed. Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES treated under guarantee to cure. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to WOMEN at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."

It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Groceries and Provisions.

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Fresh arrivals every day

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FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

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ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The maiden tells her father that he is a dear papa.
That he is the sweetest, kindest man she—the maiden—ever saw.
And why does the maiden talk this way? Oh, give a little guess,
It's because she soon will strike him for a brand new summer dress.

—The moon was quarter full on Sunday.

—We learn that Mann's Axe Works is temporarily closed owing to lack of coal

—Jerry Dunham, of Boiling Spring, is reioicing over the first arrival—a 14-lb. boy.

—The walk along Lamb street near the steam heating works has been repaired.

—Improvements in the way of applications of paint are in progress in several places.

—Maj. Hilton will begin his meetings in Bellefonte next Sunday evering in the skating rink.

—Lieut. Samuel S. Payne will be the instructor in military tactics at the State College this year.

—It is calculated that there were more than a thousand people in the Presbyterian church last night.

—Rev. J. B. Bain, of Philadelphia, has been elected pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Altoona.

—It would be just glorious if a new walk could be laid along Howard street between Spring and Allegheny.

—We notice from our office window that a new roof is being put on Mr. William Shortlidge's residence on Thomas street.

—A party of fourteen or fifteen young people are coming from Huntingdon to attend the concert to be given on the 27th instant.

—While Major Hilton is in Bellefonte meetings will be held every evening in the Skating Rink and every afternoon in Y. M. C. A. hall.

—A fashion-paper says that women are going to wear their hair the same as they did three centuries ago. That was, if we recollect, on their heads.

—The building at the northwest corner of High street and the railway has been entirely leveled to the ground to make way for the—well, we guess it's the iron horse.

—Mrs. Gilliland, of Boalsburg, mother of Mrs Hammon Secnler, died last night after a long illness. She was well known and much esteemed throughout the county.

—The Williamsport Sunday *Breakfast Table* was offered for sale on the streets of Bellefonte Saturday morning, before the average inhabitant was ready for his Saturday's dinner.

—Reports which reach Bellefonte concerning the condition of S. Durbin Gray's health are as encouraging as can be expected. He is reported to be stronger and feeling somewhat better.

—We hear that Superintendent Westfall has kindly consented to run a train from Bellefonte to Lemont after the concert which will be given in Humes' Hall on the evening of the 27th inst.

—The Houtzdale *Observer* names our townsman, Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, as the Democrat candidate for Governor. We do not believe that the ex-Governor would accept such a nomination.

—Personal correspondence often becomes too abusively and slanderously personal for publication. Of this sort is the reply of "Tommie" to his sister "Margery," which we cannot publish.

—The W. C. T. U. are having large, attractive posters printed, announcing the Gospel temperance meetings to be conducted by Major Geo. W. Hilton, beginning Sunday evening, in the Skating Rink.

—The will of the late Isaac Ulman, a wealthy Hebrew gentleman who lived in Williamsport, is to be contested. He left all his wealth to his second wife and her children, not giving a cent to the children of his first wife.

—Now come the days when it is difficult to regulate the fires. It is too cold to do without fires, and they render the houses too hot. The people with steam heat in their houses throw open their windows and help to heat all out-doors.

—The daily paper is now proving of wonderful interest to the young men who watch the course of the base ball, foot ball and cricket games played by college and other clubs. Five young men gather about one newspaper and make running comments as the reader proceeds.

—Philipsburg *Journal:* "On Monday evening, the fifth, Mr. Claude Hess was married to Miss Sallie Northammer, by Lewis Hess, Esq., the grandfather of the groom. We extend our congratulations to the happy couple, and wish them all the happiness imaginable."

—We regret to learn that Mr. D. G. Bush, on Sunday received a stroke of paralysis which disables his arm and lower limb on the left side. He first felt the sensation while in the bath room. He has been unwell for several days which gives his friends some concern.

ALONG THE COAST.

DR. T. R. HAYES DESCRIBES A DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION FROM PASADENA TO SANTA BARBARA.

APRIL 1ST, 1886.

After a month's sojourn we leave Pasadena and the San Gabriel valley with many regrets. The climate, the beautiful orange groves, the flowers, the picturesque scenery, the romantic drives here made a lasting impression upon our hearts and memories.

We return to Los Angeles and again take the S. L. R. R. to Newhall which brings us thirty-three miles nearer San Francisco. From Newhall we drive to Santa Barbara, distant eighty-five miles. The dav is perfect, the road runs through valleys, canons, and across numerous streams, with the mountain ever in view.

The wild flowers are just as pretty and numerous as in the San Gabriel valley—they cover the earth as with a carpet.

The first fifteen miles led us through the Newhall ranch, enclosed by fence and under cultivation. The grass, barley, and wheat fields are immense, and in different stages of growth, and are most luxuriant. Lima beans and corn are staple crops, and the ground is now being prepared for them. One man rides a plough, drawn by six or eight horses and turning six wide furrows.

As a general thing the sowing season is over when the corn is planted, and during its growth it receives no rain. Notwithstanding, it grows to a height of ten and twelve feet and yields from 150 to 200 bushels per acre, thus proving the depth and wonderful fertility of the soil. We also noticed a great many horses and herds of cattle, sheep and hogs feeding in the rich pasture fields.

Soon after leaving the Newhall ranch we reached the Morena ranch where the scene of "Ramona" is laid. As we had all read this interesting book our curiosity was a good deal aroused as we drew near. The road approached the rear of the house, as correctly described by Mrs. Jackson. As we entered the inner court there was not a soul to be seen, but we soon discovered they were at prayer in the little chapel in the garden. We looked into the chapel and saw the Spanish women on their knees—also a few old men kneeling outside. As soon as prayers were over a pleasant Spanish women came to us and invited us into the house and garden and presented us with oranges and lemons. We walked through the garden and into the beautiful orange grove leading down to the stream of water. The other orchards of almond, peach, apricots, pears, etc., could be seen from the veranda, and still farther away was the vineyard. Every thing we saw reminded us of the book we read. The characters were no longer here, but like the gifted authoress have fled from earthly sight.

After a ride of fifty-five miles we saw for the first time the Pacific ocean. The roar and size of the breakers were not in harmony with its name. It was anything but calm and peaceful. For twenty-five miles more we did not part company with the ocean and reached Santa Barbara, the most famous and popular health resort of the Pacific coast. We found the hotels so crowded that we were obliged to take rooms at a Spanish Villa and take our meals at the Hotel. As the weather was so pleasant we rather enjoyed going out for our meals. The Arlington is one of the model Hotels of California. It is so popular that more than one half of its guests have rooms outside.

The air of Santa Barbara is so charming and beautiful that with the exception of eating and sleeping life is spent in the open air. Riding, driving and walking are the chief pleasures, especially riding. The beach is two miles distant from the Arlington and is a favorite walk and drive. The scenery of the valley is not so picturesque as that of San Gabriel. Neither are the mountains covered with verdure, nor have they such fine peaks—neither are any of the peaks snow-capped. Unsightly fences take the place of green hedges. The flowers and trees are just as beautiful. The temperature is more equable. Last Summer the hottest day was only 85°. In January and February of this year the thermometer rose to 84°. From May to November the days are cloudless. If we had more time we would like to say a word about some of the famous ranches and the many fine drives.

Col. Wollister, the proprietor of the Arlington, owns one of the best of the ranches. Rich cream and fresh milk and butter are as free and plentiful at the Arlington as the heart could desire. The ranch also supplies the table with the best of beef and mutton, poultry, fresh eggs, oranges, fruits and vegetables.

We enjoyed the drive to Santa Barbara, but we enjoyed Santa Barbara more. We would not forget the pleasure of meeting Capt. T. J. Gregg, of the 2nd U. S. Cavalry, and his agreeable wife with their sweet children, and the delightful walk we took together to the old Franciscan Mission and the high hill overlooking Santa Barbara.

THOS. R. HAYES.

—Major H. H. Benner, notary public, assessor, etc., has moved his business headquarters across the hall into the small room just at the head of the steps where Mr. McEnally formerly had his insurance office.

Rev. Dr. Monroe's Temperance Sermon.

The strongest and most effective temperance sermon ever delivered in Bellefonte was that preached in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, by Rev. Dr. Monroe.

The occasion was the quarterly union temperance meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. A large and very excellent choir was present and sang in most perfect harmony almost "through the book"—Moody & Sankey's.

Rev. Woodcock announced the first hymn, Rev. Steck read a Psalm and a few sentences from Habakkuk and Rev. Laurie prayed.

Rev. Dr. Monroe announced his text from the Acts of the Apostles, 13th chap; 36th verse—

"For David, after he had served his own generation, by the will of God, fell on sleep."

Only a few words in reference to the late John B. Gough completed his reference to that great man. He called attention to the memorable closing words of his life ere he, too, had served his generation and "fell on sleep." His entire sermon was a bold, fearless arraignment of the intemperance against which John B. Gough battled so manfully and as such was the best tribute to Gough that could have been pronounced. The Doctor takes an advanced, but doubtless perfectly tenable position on the subject.

He characterized the liquor traffic as one of the greatest if not the greatest evil of the day and the influence of the Christian religion must banish it as it has banished other evils. He pities the Christian ministry that cannot speak boldly against the evil. He would exclude from Christian communion any who sell or manufacture intoxicants, who sign petitions for others to trade in them or who rent their buildings for such purpose. If he cannot speak his convictions on this subject he will throw up his commission to preach and still be a man.

It is voluntary with the Judge of Quarter Sessions court whether or not licenses shall be granted. It was not so by the law of 1856, but in the law of '75 the word "shall" was changed to "may," leaving it entirely with the discretion of the Court. It has been so declared by the Supreme Court, which says that there is no appeal from the decision of the judge below. The judge has but to weigh the evidence and decide as the preponderance of evidence indicates. The real reason which actuates a landlord who applies for license is not that he may satisfy the demands of the traveling public, but that he may make money. The court is not empowered to grant license for such a purpose. The language, that it shall be for "but one year" presupposes that it will not be granted again.

The argument against a prohibitory law is that such a law is sumptuary. If it is sumptuary, nearly all our laws are such. For instance, that which forbids a man to build a frame house in such a location or refuses him the right to build it fifty stories high. But it is really not sumptuary, either considered as to the original meaning of that word or according to the definition of "sumptuary" as given by Webster. It is constitutional, and that is sufficient to satisfy him.

The sermon was just the kind demanded at this time and was listened to attentively by an immense congregation.

After the sermon Rev. Woodcock prayed, and while a collection was being taken, three little girls, assisted by Mr. Schaeffer and Mr. Gephart, sang charmingly. The congregation was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Dr. Monroe.

A Minister Appreciated.

The Charlestown, Prince Edward Island, *Examiner* of a recent date contained the following in regard to a former resident of Lock Haven and his wife, both of whom are well know here:

"As an evidence of the acceptability of the labors of Elder Ira C. Mitchell, and of the esteem in which he and his estimable partner are held by those amongst whom he labors, a large number of the members of the church of Christ in Lot 48 and Charlottetown called at their residence last week and presented them with several valuable and substantial expressions of their regard. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, coming as they have done only a few months ago, personally entire strangers to this community, these acts of Christian kindness and expressions of good will must be particularly pleasing, as they are assurances that their labors of love are appreciated by those with whom they are working."

—Huntingdon *Local News*: "A young son of Lewis Meredith, of this place, is the possessor of a ground hog which has become quite a pet in the household. One night last week this little animal, which is believed by some to have a periodical influence on the state of the weather, was by accident left in the parlor over over night, His hogship was not satisfied with sleeping on a comfortable sofa, but selected a place of repose inside the parlor organ. On the following day when a member of the household sat at the organ to practice she discovered that the keys refused to respond to her touch, and upon an examination it was discovered that the little animal had eaten its way completely through the bellows of the organ. This particular rival of "Old Probs" will hereafter be kept more closely under the weather."

Death of Mrs. Gilliland.

Saturday's DAILY NEWS contained very brief reference to the death of Mrs. Gilliland, the esteemed wife of Mr. Samuel Gilliland, of Oak Hall, this county. The death of Mrs. Gilliland occurred on Friday evening after an illness of long duration, during which she repeatedly seemed to be very near the hour of dissolution.

The maiden name of this esteemed lady was Miss Margaret Sankey. She was born and reared in this county, living most of her life near Oak Hall. She was in the 72d year of her age. She was widely known and the sorrow felt at her departure from the scenes of earth will be universal. But it is a consolation to know that one who long ago gave herself to the Lord has gone to live in one of the "many mansions" prepared for her. Early in life she united with the Presbyterian church and remained in that comforting communion until the time of her death. Her husband, one son and a daughter survive her. The son is James C. Gilliland and the daughter is Mrs. Hammon Sechler, of this place.

Fire Near Snow Shoe.

Quite a serious fire occurred at an early hour Mondoy morning about a mile this side of Snow Shoe. A large frame building, formerly occupied by a Mr. Wolf as a hotel, but now used as a residence by three German families, caught fire from a defective flue. It was about two o'clock Monday morning when Mr Charley Tripple, our informant, came upon the scene and saw the building burning. At that time the occupants of the house had all been aroused from their sleep and were busy taking the furniture from the house. Some of them were crying bitterly, however, as they were at least temporarily deprived of a home and some of their furniture was being consumed. George Jrollman and John Eaulus, with their families occupied the house. Another family, whose name we do not know, also were living in the house temporarily.

—Dr. Talmage of Brooklyn preached, on Sunday, on the subject, "The Trials of the Newspaper Profession." His text was from Zechariah 5:1, "Behold a flying roll!" As an example of his style of oratory we give just one closing paragraph.

"Well, my friends, we will all soon get through writing and printing, and proof reading and publishing. What then? Our life is a book. Our years are the chapters. Our months are the paragraphs. Our days are the sentences. Our doubts are the interrogation points. Our imitation of others the quotation marks. Our attempts at display a dash Death the period Eternity the peroration. O God, where will we spend it? Have you heard the news, more startling than any found in the journals of the last six weeks? It is the tidings that man is lost Have you heard the news, the gladdest that was ever announced, coming this day from the throne of God, lightning couriers leaping from the palace gate? The news! The glorious news! That there is pardon for all guilt, and comfort for all trouble. Set it up in 'double leaded' column."

—On Friday evening General Beaver attended the banquet given by the Young Republican Club, of Philadelphia. He and General John A. Logan were the most honored guests and both gentlemen made addresses, Gen. Beaver's speech being in response to the toast, "Pennsylvania: Pre-eminent Among the Sisterhood of States for Power, Patriotism and Progress." He was most vociferously applauded. The General's picture also appears in the *Press*. It is not a good picture, however, as the General is a very handsome man, being soldierly in appearance with a perfect complexion and fine eyes, and it is almost impossible for an ordinary newspaper portrait to do him anything like justice.

—Why do not people advertise? We know of an instance in this place in which a man was compelled to sell his house. By three or four dollar's worth of advertising in the DAILY NEWS the house would have brought $400 more than he received, as a man who did not know it was for sale was prepared to give that price for it. The owner, who was in need of money, sold it to the first man who looked at it for several hundred dollars less than its real value.

—John E. Bush, a Lock Haven blacksmith, on Saturday performed the rare feat of knocking himself down. He and a helper, the latter using a sledge hammer, were welding a piece of iron, when, by a miscalculation, he struck the helper's hammer which flew up and hit him in the face, knocking him senseless. He recovered consciousness in two hours but his beauty is spoiled for the present.

—The concert promised us for the 27th of this month will certainly be one of the most attractive entertainments with which we have been favored for a long time. With Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Lawrence Brown, Dr. Harris, E. M. Blanchard and Fred Reynolds at the head of it here it cannot well be anything else. As we announced a few days ago, they have secured a quartette from Huntingdon and are also getting the best talent from the Birmingham Seminary. They are also making an effort to secure the Bellefonte Orchestra.

—Dime literary entertainment in Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday evening.

Sunflowers for Fuel.

A Dakota man thus writes of the way he grows sunflowers for use as fuel:

I grow one acre of them every year, and have plenty of fuel for one stove the whole year round, and use some in the other stove beside. I plant them in the hills the same as corn (only three seeds to the hill), and cultivate the same as corn. I cut them when the leader or top flower is ripe, letting them lie on the ground two or three days. In that time I cut off all the seed heads, which are put into an open shed with a floor in it, the same as a corn crib.

The stalks are then hauled home and packed in a common shed with a good roof on it. When cut in the right time the stalks, when dry, are hard as oak, and make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, make a better fire than the best hard coal. The seed, being very rich in oil, will burn better and longer, bushel for bushel, than hard coal. The sunflower is very hard on land.

The piece of ground selected to plant on should be highly enriched with manures. In the steppes (prairie) region in the interior of Russia and Tartary, where the winters are more severe than here in Dakota, the sunflowers are and have been for centuries past the only kind of fuel used.

It Is Said—

That the coal dealers are still disposing of quantities of the black diamonds.

That the concert to occur on the 27th instant will be the most attractive entertainment ever given in Bellefonte.

That Merchant Square and the immediate vicinity should be called millinery headquarters, because all the present and prospective millinery stores in town are located there. It will be a favorite resort for the ladies who delight in looking at the new Spring bonnets.

That the girls who tie their heads up in the morning do not have the headache. They do so to protect their bangs, which will give some fellow the heartache when evening comes.

That if the REPUBLICAN printing office were located where it once was, at the east end of the Bush House, all the printing offices of the town would be advantageously situated to play the game, "pussy wants a corner."

That there are some people in Centre county who do not read a newspaper, and they imagine that their community is the only place where the sun shines.

Literary Entertainment.

The Literary Society lately organized by Prof. D. O. Etters, in the High School of this place, has been doing a good work. On Friday afternoon the society gave an excellent entertainment to the school and a few visitors who were highly delighted with the exercises, the programme consisting of declamations, essays and recitations. John F. Potter, Esq., made a few fitting remarks in regard to the position assumed by speaker or reader. All these entertainments are entirely free to parents. All fathers and mothers who can do so should avail themselves of the opportunity of listening to their sons and daughters.

We are sure that the merits of Prof. Etters' work will be recognized and appreciated.

—There are many people either traveling or having business of some kind on the trains who will not wait for the train to stop before they get off, or who invariably remain on until the train starts again. Of course, they are skillful in jumping on or off a train while it is in motion and depend on that skill. And yet almost daily accidents resulting from this source are reported in the papers. We notice persons doing this habitually whenever a train arrives at or departs from this station and it is only by singular good fortune that we have thus far been spared the duty of reporting serious accidents as a result of the dangerous practice.

—That beautiful and suggestive figure which bids the thirsty come and drink of the water which is supposed to flow from the temperance fountain in the Diamond still holds its own and its invitation is as pressing as ever, despite the fact that so many go there only to be disappointed, as no water flows forth for either man or beast. Is it not time for the fountain to fulfill its mission? Of course, the elements have furnished a superfluous quantity of water of late and perhaps very few persons are thirsty, but that fountain should be made to flow, for at present it is only a delusion and a snare.

—Clinton county, wants one of her citizens to represent this senatorial district in the higher branch of the State Government next time, or she will be very indignant. In the senatorial representation Clinton has had five years, Centre ten and Clearfield eighteen.

—Commodore Francis Speer attracted considerable of a sensation on Tuesday afternoon by the elegant way he wielded his sword, which, we believe, was presented him in recognition of numerous deeds of valor.

—"How could you think of calling auntie stupid? Go to her immediately and tell her you are sorry for it. Freddy goes to auntie, and says: "Auntie, I am real sorry you are so stupid."

—The straw hat begins to look comfortable.

Personal Pencilings.

Rev. J. A. Bright, of Ellsworth, Kansas, is visiting friends in Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brew, of Tyrone, spent Sunday and Monday in Bellefonte.

Mr. Adam Felty, one of Boalsburg's agreeable citizens, was in Bellefonte Thursday.

Mrs. Corman and daughter, of Rebersburg, will soon go to Kansas to locate permanently.

J. S. Beale and W. E. Beale, of Philipsburg, were welcome visitors in Bellefonte yesterday.

Mr. E. W. Bigony, a grain, coal and flour merchant of Lock Haven, spent Friday in this place.

Mr. J. C. Showers is now superintending the running of a saw mill for Mr John Cooke at Cresson.

Dr. S. C. Musser, son of Dr. F. P. Musser, of Aaronsburg, is at present in Europe, but will return in about a month.

Mr. Robert McKnight, recently prothonator's clerk, is off on a trip to the city and his place is filled by Mr. Musser.

Mrs. James H. Rankin departed at 5.20 o'clock on Friday afternoon to visit her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Kinsloe, in Osceola.

D. G. Bush, Esq., who was slightly indisposed by an attack of what was thought to be paralysis on Sunday last, is feeling much better to-day.

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, came to town Friday and brought with him a large installment of genuine, cheerful Spring weather.

We are informed that Jack Dale, Esq., has returned to Bellefonte to remain permanently and will probably establish himself with Beaver & Gerhart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moyer, of Sandy Ridge, are to occupy the residence on Allegheny street owned by Mrs. Aull, and recently occupied by J. M. Keichline.

Mr. Will Reber will be in Huntingdon this week reporting for the Court in session there. His family will visit at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Butts, in Lemont.

Ex-Dept. Commander Austin Curtin, of the G. A. R., was in Bellefonte Tuesday evening and thought that Bellefonte seemed quite gay and lively as the well-dressed crowds surged to and fro.

Mr. Robert Valentine and family returned from Baltimore on the night train, Thursday, and are now occupying their handsome mansion here. Mr. V's mother, who has been ill all winter, is much better at present.

Mrs. Waite, of Chicago, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sayre, for several months and who spent the past three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead, in Williamsport, has returned to Bellefonte again, much to the pleasure of numerous friends.

Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie and 'Squire Laporte, of Philipsburg, were in Bellefonte on Tuesday and pleased us greatly with a call in the afternoon. Both are pleasant, whole-souled gentlemen and if there are many others like them in Philipsburg that town is to envied, that's a fact.

Mr. John C. Kaup, who is employed in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad car shops in Altoona, was in Bellefonte Thursday. He was just returning from the funeral of his brother's wife, the late Mrs. Geo. W. Kaup. We were glad to see Mr. Kaup, although we regret the sad event which called him here.

Mr. C. A. Everett, of Lemont, came to town Friday morning to meet his wife and her aged mother, Mrs. A. R. Richie, who arrived on the 9:32 train east from the latter's home in Kent, Ohio. Mrs. Everett has been with her mother during the past two weeks and, as Mrs. Richie has been ill, she resolved to come East to improve under the influence of rare and healthful mountain air. She stood the long and tiresome journey very well and the entire party went to Lemont at noon on the 1 o'clock train.

—We greatly regret to learn the news contained in the following announcement in the Altoona *Tribune* of Wednesday: "Mr. Adam Stover of Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa., is lying in a dying condition at the residence of his son-in-law, Luther Wolf, at No. 2018 Second avenue, this city. About two years ago he had an attack of paralysis and for sometime past has been suffering with convulsions. He is nearly 62 years of age, having been a man of unusual good health most of his life. He united with the church of Christ in the Boalsburg Evangelical Lutheran congregation early in life, has held his membership ever since, having been an "office bearer" in the same. He has raised his family as a Christian family, and now he has the prayers of Christians at his dying bedside."

—Mr. Heinle, father of District Attorney Heinle, died Friday morning at Millheim. Within one hour of the time of his death an aged lady named Mrs. Miller, living in the same house, also died. The two events occurring together are peculiarly sad. We believe that in each case old age was the cause of death, Mr. Heinle being 86 years old.

DIED

SHADE—On the 4th instant, at the extreme eastern end of Miles township, Mrs. Christopher Shade, aged 85 years.